The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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PLEASES THE RAJAH

Kapurthala's Ruler Enjoys His First Day at the Fair.

HIS MAJESTY AND A COOK.

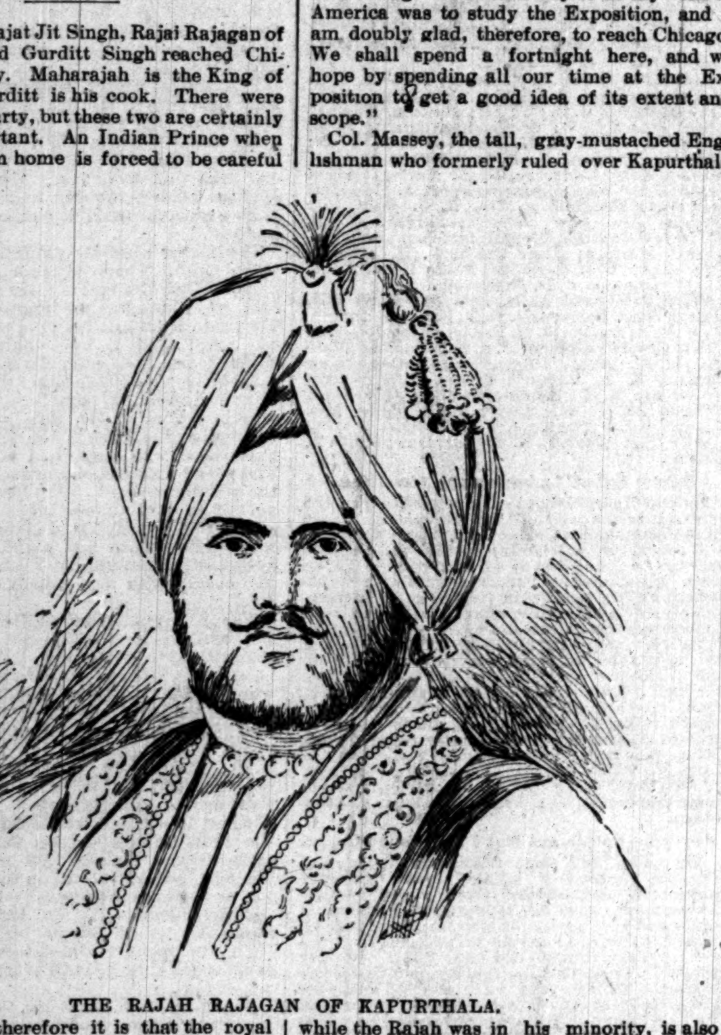
With the Wife and Suite of the Ruler Arrive.

AT THE RUSSIAN CONCERT.

Sight Seeing Begun as Soon as Luncheon Is Over.

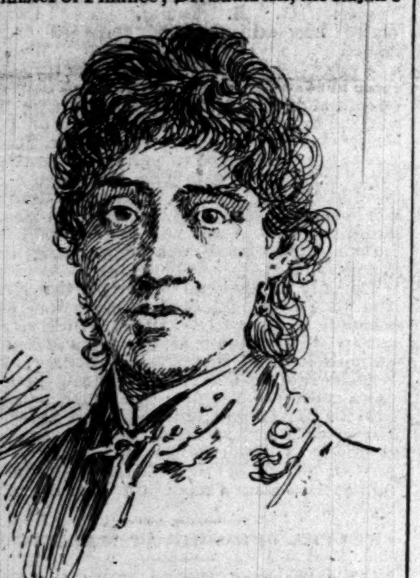
THEY ARE PLEASING PERSONAGES

Maharajah Jajat Jit Singh, Rajai Rajagan of Kapurthala, and Gurditt Singh reached Chicago yesterday. Maharajah is the King of Kings and Gurditt is his cook. There were others in the party, but these two are certainly the most important. An Indian Prince when he is away from home is forced to be careful of his diet and therefore it is that the royal cook is an extremely important member of the royal party.



THE RAJAH RAJAGAN OF KAPURTHALA.

With the Rajah and the Rajah's cook are his fourth wife, a pretty olive-complexioned young woman but 16 years old; the Rajah's Minister of Finance; Dr. Sadiz Ali, the Rajah's body physician; Maj. Sunder Singh, the Rajah's aide-de-camp; Main Aziz Baksch and Doulet Raum, two nobles of the Rajah's court; and Col. C. F. Massey, representing the civil arm of her Majesty the Empress of India's service.



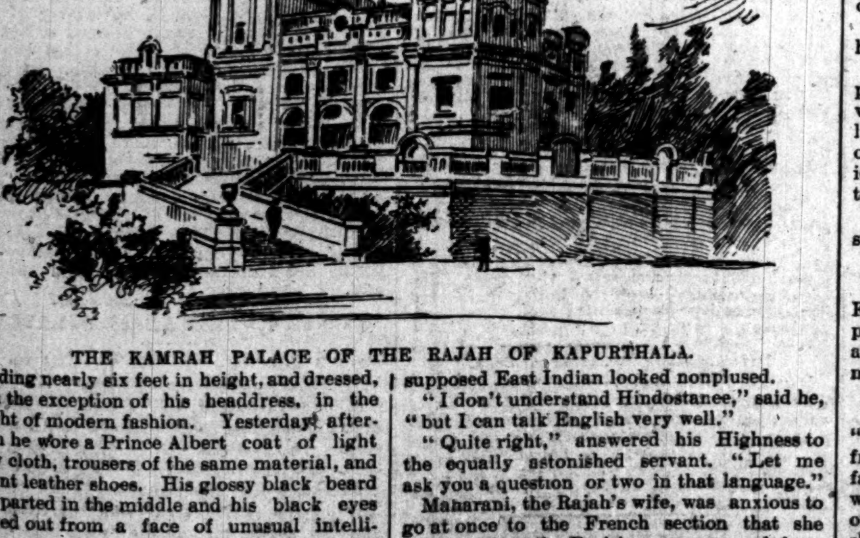
THE MAHARAJAH'S WIFE.

It will be seen therefore, that with his appetite, his finances, and his affections provided for the King of Kings is prepared to enjoy himself in truly royal style. When he is at home in far off India the Rajah is the ruler of a territory half as big as Ireland. It has a population of 750,000 people and makes up about one sixty-second part of the Empire of India. The Rajah is only 21 years old and has been on the throne for three years. Previously for several years Col. Massey, who is now acting as escort for the Rajah's party, ruled over the Rajah's domain in the name of Queen Victoria.

He Is a Polished Modern Man.

People who imagine that because the King of Kings is young and dusky skinned and wears a pink turban that he is anything of a barbarian will be surprised when they meet him. They will find a man of heavy figure, standing nearly six feet in height, and dressed, with the exception of his headdress, in the height of modern fashion. Yesterday afternoon he wore a Prince Albert coat of light gray cloth, trousers of the same material, and patent leather shoes. His glossy black beard was parted in the middle and his black eyes looked out from a face of unusual intelligence.

In the days of his early youth the Rajah was a great hunter. Before he grew so stout he was an accomplished horseman, and delighted in hunting the wild boar through the jungles of his native country. But he found time, none the less, to devote to his studies, and today he speaks English, German, French, and Italian, not to mention his native tongue. His English is almost without trace of a foreign accent. He is widely read on matters of current interest, and one of his chief objects in coming to the Fair is to study the latest developments and inventions in electricity.



THE KAMRAH PALACE OF THE RAJAH OF KAPURTHALA.

At the Russian concert yesterday afternoon the Rajah and his party were interested listeners, and perhaps the musicians had no more appreciative or discriminating critics than they.

The royal party reached Chicago just before noon yesterday, coming by way of Niagara Falls from New York, where he spent a couple of weeks. The party were met at the Hyde Park station by the royal courier, and driven to the Hotel Windermere, Cornell avenue and Fifty-sixth street. There quarters had been prepared, and Managers Henry Weaver and A. C. Mills were in waiting. The Rajah and his wife reached the hotel first, and entered at a private doorway, going directly to their rooms. The remainder of the party soon followed, and at 1 o'clock the native cook served luncheon.

Wonders of the City.

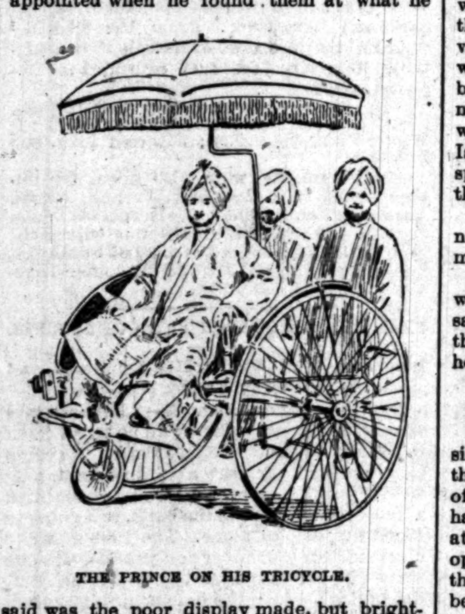
"Niagara Falls is without doubt the greatest natural wonder in the world," he said, "and from all I have read and seen Chicago is the greatest of the works of men. I have enjoyed my visit to this country greatly. The people are hospitable and their enterprise is astounding. The main object of my visit to America was to study the Exposition, and I am doubly glad, therefore, to reach Chicago. We shall spend a fortnight here, and we hope by spending all our time at the Exposition to get a good idea of its extent and scope."

Col. Massey, the tall, gray-mustached Englishman who formerly ruled over Kapurthala while the Rajah was in his minority, is also on his first visit to America.

"We have made no engagements in Chicago," he said, "for we wish to spend all our time at the Fair. The Rajah is here simply as an ordinary tourist."

Gets to the Fair Early.

At 2 o'clock the party crossed Fifty-sixth street and entered the Exposition grounds at the Fifty-seventh street gate. The Rajah, his wife, and his Minister of Finance went at once to Festival Hall, where the Russian concert was in progress. The men were distinguished by their bright colored turbans, but the wife of the Rajah was dressed like any American woman, her dark olive complexion hardly making her noticeable. She wore a light walking costume and a becoming hat. Col. Massey, Capt. Sunder Singh, and Dr. Sadiz Ali, the royal physician, took the intramural railroad and rode about the grounds that they might be able to explain the general plan to the Rajah and his wife. At 4 o'clock they met at the west entrance to the Manufactures Building. The Rajah was anxious to visit first of all the East Indian and Ceylon sections. He was disappointed when he found them at what he said was the poor display made, but brightened up when told of the East Indian Building and the fine exhibits made elsewhere by his country.



THE PRINCE ON HIS TRICYCLE.

Inside the Ceylon booth sat a dusky attendant dressed in the native costume. The Rajah spoke to him in his native tongue, but the supposed East Indian looked nonplused.

"I don't understand Hindostanee," said he, "but I can talk English very well."

"Quite right," answered his Highness to the equally astonished servant. "Let me ask you a question or two in that language."

Maharani, the Rajah's wife, was anxious to go at once to the French section that she might look at the Parisian gowns and bonnets. Her liege lord was equally anxious to study the latest developments in electricity. As the party passed a row of phonographs the Rajah said: "We have those instruments in India," but Capt. Massey dropped a nickel in the slot and the ears of Capt. Sunder Singh, the royal aide-de camp, were glued to the twin tubes from which sounded the strains of "Tara Boom de Ah." Prof. Gray's telauto-

[Continued on third page.]

TO PAY FAIR BONDS.

DIRECTORS DECIDE TO REDEEM $444,450 WORTH AUG. 17.

They Expect Then to Have $660,000 Surplus to Cover the 10 Per Cent Payment —Contractors to Be Put Off for a While —Another Finance Committee—Lady Managers Vigorously Attack Oriental Dances in Midway Plaisance and Think They Should Be Suppressed.

The World's Fair directors pulled themselves together at an Executive committee meeting last night at Jackson Park and decided to begin paying off the debenture bonds Aug. 17. The first payment is to be 10 per cent of the principal. As there is $4,444,500 of these bonds sold the directors will have to get $444,450 into the treasury by the time specified. The money is coming in at the gates and from concessions at an average of $70,000 a day. The daily expenditures are a little above $15,000 a day. Twelve days intervene for the collection of the necessary amount, and the receipts for that period should be $840,000. Deducting the estimated expenses there will be a surplus of $660,000 out of which to pay the 10 per cent installment. Then, too, there is approximately $400,000 in the treasury, so, in case contractors are not paid off in the meantime, there should be after Aug. 17 nearly $600,000 in the cash box.

After the meeting was over the memers of the committee insisted that their action had been taken from no other motive than to begin the policy of paying off. They said the report of the Kerfoot committee had nothing to do with this action. They were not trying to silence the fears of bondholders.

Nevertheless provision was made for a committee similar to the Kerfoot committee, which declined to serve longer because it did not have sufficient power. The committee to be appointed now will do exactly the same work that the Kerfoot committee did, but will make its recommendations to the Council of Administration for the latter's adoption or rejection. It is to act with functions similar to those of an adjusting committee, but its recommendations necessarily will have great weight. But to ease the feelings of the council Director Keith introduced a resolution that it was the sense of the Executive committee that the powers of the new finance supervisors should be such as is indicated in the foregoing. It will be a mighty potent committee in the administration of the finance end of the Exposition.

The bonds on which payment is to be made are largely held here. Chicago banks have purchased over $2,500,000 of the issue. The railroads have $900,000 worth and the remaining bonds are scattered, many of them being owned by individual Chicago purchasers.

Last night's action means evidently that the contractors will have to wait a while longer for their money, and that the bondholders will be given some assurance that their money will be returned. No one at the meeting had any doubt that these debenture bonds, as well as all other indebtedness, would be paid off. The Council of Administration was authorized to handle the question of selling goods in the buildings as it might see fit. Foreigners have insisted on selling goods, and the council may now decide the matter.

WANT MIDWAY DANCES STOPPED.

Lady Managers at the Fair Think They Are Offensive.

Some of the lady managers have been down on Midway Plaisance. They told their experiences in the board meeting yesterday afternoon. They were not pleasant experiences. In fact, the women went so far as to say several harsh things concerning certain features of the street of nations, and as they told them they wept. If some of the more determined can bring it about the Council of Administration will before long receive a petition in the name of the wives and mothers represented on the board requesting that the objectionable theaters be shut down forthwith and not reopened while the Fair continues.

The matter of the plaisance was introduced into an unusually tame session by a call for the report of a committee appointed two weeks ago to send out cards to the women on the Midway Plaisance for the purpose of inviting them to the Woman's Building. They were there to be shown its beauties by members of the board. The committee had made no report and had taken no action. But the women needed no report to set them talking. Isabella Beecher Hooker was the first to speak. She reviewed briefly the character of the famous street and said in conclusion:

"I think we had better invite that quarter, not in bulk, as has been suggested, but very much in detail."

"Do you mean to say," cried one of the women, jumping to her feet as Mrs. Hooker sat down, "that any woman has fallen so low that the Board of Lady Managers will not hold out a helping hand to her?"

This brought Mrs. Barker to the platform.

Mrs. Barker's Unpleasant Experiences.

"I will take second place to no one in missionary work," she said. "But I went down on the plaisance yesterday impelled by a sense of duty. (Applause and laughter). I never have been so grieved or shocked in my life as at the things I saw. I shall most certainly oppose inviting the women who perform at the theaters there to meet, socially, the members of this board. They are, many of them, not representatives of foreign nations, but women of Chicago, chosen to act these disgusting parts. Can you endure the thought that your sons and your daughters should witness such spectacles? I consider it our duty rather than to entertain these people to enter a protest against them and demand that the places where they perform should be closed. Appoint me as a committee and I will go and plead with those women at whatever cost; but I strongly object to the board putting themselves on record as entertainers of the women who so grossly violate the name of dancing on the Midway."

Then Mrs. Barker sat down and cried as if her heart would break.

Mrs. Felton hastened to lend her moral support. "I want to say," she said, "that I went with Mrs. Barker into these places, impelled, like her, by a high sense of duty. Regarding our experiences I can only add that I had no idea we were living so near such demonstrations."

Mrs. Shepard's testimony was on the other side of the question.

Able Apologists for the Plaisance.

"I don't know where Mrs. Barker and Mrs. Felton went," she said. "I have been on the plaisance a great deal, and I have never found anything disgusting, but, on the contrary, much that was interesting and fascinating."

Mrs. Eagle, too, stood up for the plaisance. "I have been almost everywhere," she said, "and I have not yet been frightened away from anything. Perhaps I may be, but so far as my observation goes I do not coincide with the views expressed by those whose sense of duty took them to the oriental theaters. I should like to ask where they went."

Mrs. Felton hastened to inform Mrs. Eagle that the self-appointed Committee of Investigation went to the Egyptian, Algerian, Persian, and Turkish Theaters. Mrs. Felton coupled the information with a resolution to the effect that the Council of Administration be requested, on the part of the board, to investigate the matter themselves. Mrs. Wise added an amendment requesting the administration to shut down the objectionable places. As the discussion had been entirely informal, however, neither resolution or amendment was recorded, and further debate was cut off by a motion to adjourn.

During the argument Mrs. Charles Price was in the chair, Mrs. Palmer having left it shortly after the subject was introduced. The only part she took in the discussion was to laugh with the rest when Mrs. Barker alluded to her "sense of duty."

"I'm afraid we've all been there, Mrs. Barker," she said.

Director-General Has Power to Act.

It is not improbable that a crusade will now be made by the Director-General on Midway Plaisance and if there are any offensive exhibitions there they will be promptly stopped. The Council of Administration has authorized the Director-General to investigate the common reports and to take any necessary action without further notice from it.

There are one or two dances on the Midway which have excited a great deal of comment. The dance in the Cairo Village is permitted by contract, but the night features here have aroused the greatest objections.

FOR A ROUSING "CHICAGO DAY."

Ald. Kerr's Committee Begins Making the Arrangements.

Ald. Kerr's Council committee appointed to make arrangements for a grand observance of "Chicago day" at the World's Fair held its first meeting yesterday. Besides the Chairman there were present Ald. O'Neill, Francis, Campbell, Powell, Kenny, and Kleinecke. Oct. 9 has been set apart as "Chicago day." It is the twenty-second anniversary of the big fire. Chairman Kerr said he had personally visited the heads of several of the largest railways running into the city to see what reductions can be secured to bring people in by the thousands. The companies, he said, seemed willing to reduce rates and it is possible that round trip tickets can be secured from points within a radius of 300 miles for a small consideration. It is also intended to have all the factories and wholesale and retail houses in Chicago close for the day, that their employés may turn out to swell the attendance to 500,000. The question of having one of the largest municipal and civic parades ever seen in Chicago was considered, but will be talked upon more fully at subsequent meetings. Ald. Kerr favored the plan, but one or two committee members opposed it. A subcommittee consisting of Ald. O'Neill, Campbell, and Kerr was appointed to confer with the Council of Administration with regard to the brilliant illumination of the grounds the night of Chicago day. The Fair managers will be asked to contribute $10,000 or $15,000 to aid the city in making the celebration, and they will also be expected to outdo all former efforts in the way of fireworks. The subcommittee was requested to make a preliminary report next Thursday afternoon. The main committee will meet every Thursday and transact business whether a quorum is present or not.

RUSSIA'S BANQUET TO FAIR JURORS.

Guests Include Other Distinguished Officials—Toasts of the Evening.

Under the softened rays of many colored lights streaming through the folds of the flags of the different nations of the world that decorated the walls and ceilings of the banquet hall at the Lexington Hotel last night sat a party of banqueters. Seemingly smiling upon the scene from the far end of the room was a flower draped marble statue of an Empress whose domains are the greater part of two continents. From an adjoining corridor a Russian string band delighted the guests with national airs, and all through the evening the hall was a scene of animation and merriment as strange wines were drunk to the health of the Emperor of the greatest monarchy and the President of the greatest republic.

The occasion was the dinner given by H. E. Imperial Chamberlain P. de Gloukhovskoy, Russian Commissioner-General at the Fair. The guests were the Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the World's Fair Department of Awards and the Commissioners and prominent Russians visiting Chicago.

The guests assembled in the parlors of the hotel at 7 o'clock, and, as the Tobani Grand March music was played, Commissioner Gloukhovskoy led the way to the banquet-room. As each guest took his appointed place at the flower-decked tables he found an unique menu card, reading as follows:

Clams.
Caviar à la russe. Vodkis.
Liebfraumilch. Consommé à expertiser.
Olives. Celery.
Saumon à la Colombienne.
Concombres de Chicago.
Pontet-Canet. Riz de veau en caisses de Jackson Park.
Filet de Bœuf à la J. B. Thacher.
Flageolet Francais.
Punch Hoyt.
Veuve Clicquot. Poulet de Grains, Cleveland.
Petits Pois Danois.
Mayonaise de Crevettes à la Caravelles.
Biscuit Glacé, Awards.
Petits fours. Americains.
Fruits hors Concours. Fromage de Roquefort
Café. Liqueurs.

Toasts of the Evening.

Following the dinner speechmaking was in order, the Commissioner General acting as toastmaster. This part of the program was informal, and the toasts were responded to by the Russians and others alternately. The principal toasts were to the Emperor and Empress of Russia, to the Commissioner General, and to the President of the United States and the World's Fair.

Seated about the room, drinking Russian wines and smoking cigarettes, were these among others:

H. E. Imperial Chamberlain P. de Gloukhovskay, Bishop Nicholas, Russian Consul M. H. de Thal, Count Braza, President Kimball, Gov. Hoyt, Prof. Gerghard, Prof. Eaton, Prof. Roche, Mr. Gammon, Mr. Rigley, President Davis, Prof. Udini, Prof. Banister, Prof. Ziegler, D. Konovalov, Professor University of St. Petersburg, Prof. Kirpibshev, Prof. Golovin, Prof. Langowy, Prof. Fishbenko, Prof. Gatzuy, Prof. Krupsay, Prof. L. Dimsha, A. Heard, Prince S. Volkonsky, Count Berg, Capt. D. Mertvaho, Commissioner R. Von Lingen, Commissioner A. Zellenoi, Commissioner A. Grinevsky, and Commissioner C. Ragousa-Soustchevsky.

Before, during, and after the dinner an excellent musical program under the direction of Sig. G. Ricci was rendered by the band in the corridor adjoining the hall.

YOUNG GREEK DECRIES THE CZAR.

Shouts for Cleveland and Changes a Banquet Into a Mild Riot.

A young Greek named Fischourri, who lives on Chicago avenue near Paulina street, disturbed the celebration of the birthday of the Russian Empress Maria which was held yesterday by the Russian Greeks of Chicago at No. 13 Center avenue. The building was decorated with the national colors of America, Greece, and Russia. The morning had been spent in festive rejoicing and religious ceremonies. At 1:30 o'clock the Russian Greeks were seated round a banquet table, and praises of their fatherland were being sung. A picture of the Czar of Russia was on the wall, and many kindly glances were cast towards it during the eulogies of the potentate who had done so much to promote the welfare of his Grecian subjects. Peace reigned until Fischourri entered from an adjoining room and cried out: Away with the Czar! Hurrah for Grover Cleveland!

As he shouted these words he dashed a glass of wine at the picture. Fischourri was suddenly grasped by a dozen men and pushed into the street. He pulled a knife from his pocket and slashed right and left at his offenders. They soon overpowered him. The police were finally summoned, but before the patrol arrived Fischourri made his escape.

HE INSISTS ON CASH.

BANKER TOLMAN GETS AFTER HIS NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT.

He Calls for Currency to the Amount of the Chicago Trust and Savings Bank's $25,000 Deposit in the Western National and Receives in Response a Cool Negative—Now He Proposes to Get It or Know the Reason Why—Order Made Through Express Company.

The American Express company yesterday morning received orders to collect $25,000 in currency from the Western National Bank of New York for the account of the Chicago Trust and Savings Bank, of which Daniel H. Tolman is the presiding genius. Mr. Tolman proposes to find out whether a New York bank having Chicago funds on deposit can refuse to meet the demands of its Chicago correspondent. Mr. Tolman has, in common with other Chicago bankers, discovered a marked disinclination on the part of New York banks to part with their funds.

The situation in respect to New York exchange has lately been abnormal and unparalleled. The banks have issued clearing-house certificates in such quantities that they have no real currency to do business with. New York exchange has been quoted at from $7 to $10 a thousand discount, which means practically that it is unsalable. Local bankers have repeatedly called on New York for funds, but in the language of the street "have been given the laugh." Demands have been met with the offers of clearing-house certificates which are only current in New York, or with flat refusals. A number of banks have been forced to sell exchange even at the discount rates.

The Atlas Bank day before yesterday sold a large block of exchange and charged the discount up to its correspondent in New York, which was unable or unwilling properly to meet the demand for currency. Things have dragged along this way until at last the New York banks have fallen afoul of Mr. Tolman.

Wednesday he telegraphed his correspondent, the Western National Bank, for $25,000. A message came back saying nothing but clearing-house certificates could be sent. Mr. Tolman replied that his depositors could not be satisfied with certificates, but wanted cash. This did not convince the New York bank of the error of its way, and Mr. Tolman proceeded in hammer and tongs fashion to prove to it that good banking necessitated prompt returns to demands for deposits. He went to the American Express company and ordered it to collect the $25,000.

The Western National Bank is an institution capitalized at $3,500,000. B. Ives is the cashier, and among its officers are a number of United States Treasury men. Tolman until recently corresponded with the Chemical National Bank of New York, but his business was solicited by the Western National Bank, and he turned it over to the latter institution. Mr. Tolman claimed last night that he had done nothing unusual, but admitted that he would find out whether the New York banks meant to pay their obligations in cash or not.

"It is a fact that we sent to New York for funds and were refused the currency," said he. "The action taken by the New York people is outrageous. It does not jibe with Western ideas of banking at all. If a bank refuses to pay out its deposits on check or draft here we consider that it is insolvent. We ordered the express company to make the collection, but that is a common practice. I would like to risk the guess that we get the money."

WILL BE PAID IF IT IS GOOD.

Director of the Western National Bank Discredits Mr. Tolman's Story.

New York, Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Valentine P. Snyder, one of the directors of the Western National Bank, was seen at his home, No. 45 West Ninety-seventh street, this evening. He said he had not heard of Mr. Tolman's draft before, but it would be promptly honored when it arrived, if it was good. Mr. Tolman, he said, did not have $25,000 in the Western National Bank.

In regard to the complaint on the part of Chicago bankers that they can get no money from New York Mr. Snyder said he understood the clearing-house had made some necessary restrictions, but the officers of the larger institutions could tell more about them than he could.

Brayton Ives is President of the Western National Bank, and C. M. Depew, Henry B. Hyde, and William C. Whitney are among its directors.

THEY REFUSE TO TAKE DRAFTS.

Contractors Demand Payment in Currency —The City Draws on New York.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The increased stringency in the money market was illustrated here today by public contractors refusing to accept drafts on New York banks on account of the banks charging $10 a thousand for exchange. The city has no funds for daily expenses except the $100,000 advanced by the New York Life some time ago on account of Stanton & Coffin of New York failing to take the $600,000 city bonds which they had bought. Contractors demand payment in currency and the City Treasurer sent a C. O. D. draft to New York tonight for $25,000 with which to settle pending bills.

SECRETARY CARLISE AT GRAY GABLES.

Met by Mrs. Cleveland at the Station Upon His Arrival.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., Aug. 3.—Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle arrived here this morning from Washington via Fall River. He was met at the station by Mrs. Cleveland and driven to Gray Gables, where he took breakfast with the family.

The President remained home all day with Secretary Carlisle. It is presumed that the President read his message over to the Secretary and the latter proffered whatever suggestion appeared necessary. Attorney-General Olney stopped off this afternoon for an hour's chat with the President, and afterwards took the train for Falmouth. He will return to Washington with the President. The President, Mrs. Cleveland, and Mr. Carlisle drove over the village early this evening. The Presidential party leaves here tomorrow afternoon for Washington. Secretary Lamont will arrive here tomorrow from Sorrento and join the party.

MAN INJURED IN THE BATTERY CHARGE.

Premature Explosion of a Cannon in the Tournament Destroys His Hearing.

William Randell, one of the Royal Horse Artillery performing with the British military tournament, nearly lost his life in an accident which occurred during the performance last night. One of the events is an attack on a fortified position, in which all the men participate. Two twenty-pounder muzzle-loading cannon are used in the attack. Randell was one of the gunners. Just as he withdrew the rammer the piece was discharged. The charge struck him on the left side of the face and hurled him fifty feet. When picked up he was unconscious and his face was burned beyond recognition. After some time he revived. His hearing on the left side is permanently destroyed and his condition is considered serious. It is thought a defective cartridge caused the accident.

Dr. David R. Dyche Seriously Ill.

Dr. David R. Dyche, a trustee of Northwestern University, is lying seriously ill at his home on Sheridan road, Evanston. A sore on his upper lip has begun to affect his eye, and it is feared that it may affect his brain.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, AUG. 4, 1893.

Paid attendance at Fair yesterday, 99,909

Weather for Chicago today: Warmer, variable winds, fair.

Pages.
1 Maharajah of Kapurthala at the Fair.
Directors to Pay Debenture Bonds.
Banker Tolman Orders Cash from New York.
Lazarus Silverman's Bank Closes.
2 St. Paul Bank Forced to the Wall.
Silver and Tariff Must Divide Attention.
Supposed Death from Cholera at Sea.
3 Theodore Thomas Resigns at the Fair.
Silverites Move on Washington.
Four Persons Killed at a Club Concert.
5 Questions of Silver in the Commons.
Ex-Chief of Police O'Donnell Dies.
Neel Defeats Tennis Champion Chase.
6 Engine Tests the Lake Street "L."
Cleveland Defeats Chicago in an Inning.
7 Motor Wins at Long Odds.
McCafferty and Aloha Score Again.
Hal Pointer's Noble Race at Buffalo.
8 Gov. Bois Declines a Renomination.
Factories Reopen With Increased Business.
9 Senator Mitchell Sued by His Mother.
Santa Fe Drops Jacksonville Southeastern.
Papers Before World's Fair Congresses.
10 Laborites in a "Silver" Ghost Dance.
Tug Green Fined for Smoking.
12 Further Break in Local Markets.
News of the Insurance World.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION NEWS.

Yesterday—Theodore Thomas Tenders His Resignation as Musical Director—The Fined World's Fair Directors Give Bonds—Chief Buchanan Announces the Result of the May Cheese Contest—Gate Inspector Thornby Begins Work Again—Iowa Editors See the Fair—Russian Day at the Fair—Directors Decide to Pay 10 Per Cent of the Debenture Bonds ($444,450) Aug. 17.

Today—Lady Managers Give a Reception to the Officers of the Viking Ship—Congress of Scots in Festival Hall—Agricultural and Fisheries Buildings Open at Night and Grounds Illuminated.

Coming Events of Importance.

Aug. 9—Pythian day—Virginia day—Izaak Walton celebration.
Aug. 15—Ancient Order of Foresters.
Aug. 16—Dartmouth College day.
Aug. 18—North Carolina commemorates the anniversary of the birth of the first white child in America—Austrians celebrate the birthday of their Emperor.
Aug. 19—British Empire day.
Aug. 22—Indiana day.
Aug. 24—Illinois day.
Aug. 25—Colored people's day.
Aug. 31—Netherlands day.

Record of paid admissions to the Exposition:

May 1 (opening day)	128,965	July 12	91,336
May 30 (Decoration day)	115,578	July 13	93,134
Total for May (28 days)	1,050,037	July 14	69,666
June 8 (Infanta day)	135,281	July 15	96,522
June 15 (German day)	165,069	July 16 (Sunday)	49,338
Total for June (30 days)	2,675,113	July 17	81,687
July 1	106,032	July 18	102,281
July 2 (Sunday)	48,756	July 19	90,163
July 3	105,977	July 20	129,873
July 4	283,273	July 21	81,502
July 5	79,034	July 22	111,917
July 6	97,186	July 24	79,237
July 7	89,365	July 25	80,280
July 8	95,097	July 26	93,771
July 9 (Sunday)	44,587	July 27	104,335
July 10	88,797	July 28	78,874
July 11	102,531	July 29	96,651
		July 30 (Sunday)	18,996
		July 31	71,138
		Total July	2,760,263
		Total from May 1	6,486,413

SHOT DEAD BY TWO HIGHWAYMEN.

Joseph G. McIntosh Killed on South Park Avenue at Sixty-third Street.

Joseph G. McIntosh, a carpenter who lived at No. 6652 Michigan avenue, was shot last night by two unknown men who attempted to rob him as he was passing the corner of Sixty-third street and South Park avenue. He died a short time after being taken to Mercy Hospital. McIntosh spent the early part of last evening visiting his brother John at Ellis avenue and Sixty-second street. About 10:30 o'clock he started to return to his home, and when he had reached the corner of South Park avenue and Sixty-third street he was approached by two men, one of whom covered him with a revolver and demanded his money. McIntosh refused to comply and began to defend himself, whereupon the highwayman who held the revolver fired. The ball entered McIntosh's forehead over the right eye and rendered him unconscious. The report of the revolver attracted several citizens and a policeman connected with the Woodlawn Station. They saw two men disappearing in the darkness going north on South Park avenue. A detail of officers was soon scouring the territory in the vicinity of the shooting, but up to an early hour this morning no arrests had been made.

WOMEN DESTROY A SALOON WITH AXES.

Prayer Doesn't Remove the Nuisance, So They Resort to Force.

Elwood, Ind., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The women at Greentown today wrecked the one saloon of the town. They held a prayer-meeting at the saloon to get rid of the nuisance, but failing in that adjourned to take more decided action. The church bells were rung and the faithful ones, armed with axes, clubs, and other weapons of warfare, descended upon the saloon and literally destroyed it.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The house of Samuel Vanderburg at Ransom, Pa., was burned Wednesday and an infant perished in the flames.

A boiler explosion in a saw-mill at Camp Creek, O., yesterday killed two brothers named Wolfe and John Alexandria.

The Cottrell Printing Press works at Westerly, R. I., have reduced their force 100 men and are running only three days a week.

The work of obtaining a jury to try Actor M. B. Curtis at San Francisco was resumed yesterday. Only two jurors were accepted.

Michael Forsham left Watertown, N. Y., yesterday afternoon to walk to Los Angeles, Cal. He expects to accomplish the feat in 185 days.

R. M. Allen, manager of a ranch at Rawlins, Wyo., was fired upon yesterday from ambush, but escaped uninjured. This was the scene of the recent cattle war.

At a special meeting yesterday of the stockholders of the Moncton sugar refinery of Moncton, N. B., it was agreed to amalgamate the Nova Scotia, Halifax, and Moncton refineries.

Dr. Edward Bedloe, ex-United States Consul at Amoy, China, and ex-Vice-Consul Fales arrived yesterday at San Francisco. They are to come to Chicago to see the Fair and then go to Washington.

A railroad wreck is reported from San Jeronimo, Mex., on the line of the Tehuantepec Isthmus road. A passenger train jumped the track, killing one man and severely injuring several others.

Gov. Nelson of Minnesota has caused a suit to be brought against C. A. Smith & Co. of Minneapolis to annul a private sale of pine lands in Mille Lacs County. The law requires such land to be sold at public auction.

The Flavio Givi and the Amerigo Vespucci (Italian warships) are anchored in Annapolis, Md., roads. The flagship of Admiral Morin, the Vittorio Emanuele, is expected Friday or Saturday. The vessels will remain there about five days and then proceed to New York.

The excellent 1889 vintage of G. H. Mumm & Co.'s Extra Dry is attracting great attention for its natural dryness, pureness, and quality.

LAST EDITION.

UNABLE TO GET CASH

Lazarus Silverman Is Forced to Close His Bank.

CAN'T CONVERT ASSETS.

Executions Satisfied by Unincumbered Realty.

ATTEMPT MADE TO BREAK IN

The Banking House Is Guarded by Policemen.

BUSINESS-MEN MUCH SURPRISED.

The banking house of Lazarus Silverman, who has been considered one of the three richest Hebrews in the city, suspended yesterday morning. The suspension was a complete surprise to the business world, as only a limited number of bankers knew Mr. Silverman was in need of ready money.

Tuesday Mr. Silverman, with a bundle of securities amounting to $250,000, went to New York to essay the almost hopeless task of raising money there. Wednesday morning he telephoned to the Commercial National Bank, his clearing-house connection, that he had failed in his efforts. At 6 o'clock in the evening he again telephoned saying he had given up the fight and that he would be unable to clear. Therefore a notice was displayed at the door of the bank office, No. 75 Dearborn street, early yesterday morning stating that, owing to the stringency of the money market, the bank had temporarily suspended.

Within an hour after the notice was posted two attachment suits were begun and an attempt was made under them literally to smash open the bank and get the money demanded. One of the suits was begun by Julius Eiseman in the Superior Court for $250, and the other by Nathan Elkan in the Circuit Court for $715.38. Executions were issued and the Sheriff ordered to levy on the bank fixtures.

Power to Break In.

The Superior Court attachment was made under an old statute, which, it appears, gives the Sheriff authority to break in the doors and take possession of the premises. This simply meant that the holder of the attachment could go in and get his money. L. S. Minzesheimer, the manager of the bank and a nephew of Mr. Silverman, heard of the attachment and hustled after legal advice. He then hurried to the Sheriff's office and tendered unincumbered real estate in satisfaction of the writ. The Sheriff took it.

But Mr. Minzesheimer was not quite sure, it is said, that some other creditor would not try to get possession of the bank by a similar proceeding. He visited police headquarters and secured the services of two brawny policemen. He went also to the Pinkerton Agency and got three husky men from that establishment. The Pinkerton men were placed inside the bank. The city officials kept guard without.

It was not until well along in the forenoon that anything like a crowd gathered on the sidewalk in front of the bank. Even at that time a majority of the curious throng were persons who had heard that Silverman was in trouble, but who would not believe the report without personal investigation. Behind the locked doors, which were guarded by the policemen, a few clerks were at work on the books. They could give no satisfactory account of the condition of the bank's affairs and simply reiterated the remark heard at every street corner that there would be dollar for dollar of liabilities and plenty to spare.

Local Bankers in Ignorance.

Local bank men know practically nothing about the affairs of the suspended bank. Even the Commercial National Bank people, who have done business with Mr. Silverman for twenty years, would not risk a guess as to the amount of his deposits. The estimates of deposits do not range above $1,000,000.

"Mr. Silverman's bank cleared through our bank," said President Eames of the Commercial National. "I have no idea what the liabilities of the bank are, though I would suppose that they are not large. Mr. Silverman always kept his affairs closely to himself, and I never knew what his deposits were, although I have done business with him for twenty years. He was undoubtedly a wealthy man. I have reason to be pretty sure that he was worth over $1,000,000."

The general opinion expressed by business-men is that the suspension is only temporary, or at least that the failure will not be a bad one in any sense. The large unincumbered interests outside of the bank, and especially the long lists of Chicago property, are reassuring to creditors.

"I would advise a client of mine to whom the bank owes money not to begin proceedings of any kind, and to allow the bank to resume," said an attorney. "There are tangible assets, properties which cannot be juggled with, and I believe the concern to be solvent in every respect. Income-paying real estate is not cash, of course, but it is a better asset than ninety-nine out of 100 suspended banks can produce."

Silverman is one of the largest holders of real estate, both as to value and as to number of holdings, in the city. Nelson Morris, Jacob Rosenberg, and Lazarus Silverman are ranked as the three richest Hebrews in Chicago. Mr. Silverman has been considered in the category of investors in Chicago property who buy but never sell. Among the pieces of strictly down-town property which appear opposite his name in the assessor's books are No. 254 Madison street, Nos. 263 to 267 Dearborn street, Nos. 542 and 544 Wabash avenue, and Nos. 146 to 152 Pacific avenue. He owns a large frontage on Third and Fourth avenues and Clark street, about twenty holdings of second-class business property on Milwaukee avenue, manufacturing property on Wood and Canal streets, acres at Cragin, and about $200,000 worth of property, including a fine summer home, at Montrose. Besides these holdings Mr. Silverman owns houses, flats, and manufacturing property in all parts of the city.

Immense Rent List.

A prominent real estate man is authority for the statement that Mr. Silverman collects rents from 300 residences. Some time ago in a viaduct case Mr. Silverman testified as to damages and benefits. He was asked as to his means of information and said he spent every Sunday morning driving around to see his real estate holdings. He said that by so doing he was able to examine the property in question just twice a year. Besides his local holdings Mr. Silverman is credited with owning property in nearly every State in the Union. He is a large owner in the Duluth and Iron Range railroad and the Minnesota Iron company.

and owns large tracts of iron lands in the Mesaba range.

Estimates of his financial standing are as hard to get as estimates of the deposits in the suspended bank. The range of guesses is from $6,000,000 to $10,000,000.

The direct cause of the suspension of course is inability to raise ready money. It is claimed by some that there is a Stock Exchange end to the failure and that Silverman's holdings in city railroad and other securities have been coming out at bottom prices. Another theory, and one which has a wider acceptance, is that he was caught in the Schlesinger failure in the iron country and that his iron range land operations have been pinching him.

Mr. Silverman, although a man of vast ambition, has never been a speculator. To use the words of a business associate, "he has been a careful, conservative money-lender, and when he touched he touched to the quick." His credit has been the best and he has the name of meeting his obligations with invariable promptness.

Spectacular Methods.

The radical measures taken by Mr. Silverman in the June bank runs make the present suspension more of a surprise to the business world than it would otherwise be. His methods were among the spectacular features which will always be connected with the history of the runs. When he heard the run was fairly on him he began piling up the currency around him in view of depositors and announced his intention of paying off every one and seeing who were his friends and who were not. Directly after the run a $400,000 piece of property was transferred to Eugene Arnstein of New York, ostensibly for a cash consideration, and the report was circulated that the "old man" was getting in position to carry out his threat. It is now intimated that the sale was not a bona-fide transaction. Back in the fifties three twenty-five-foot lots, with cheap frame improvements, on what is now known as Plymouth place, were bought by Silverman for $8,500. The same lots, reduced in length by the opening of Dearborn street, were transferred for $400,000. At the time the sale was reported Mr. Silverman claimed it was being made to raise cash. The price was so high and the real estate conditions were so unfavorable that real estate men openly denied that the transfer represented an actual transaction, and in view of the present complications are saying: "I told you so."

The only real estate transfer filed having any bearing on the Silverman matter was a deed to Henry F. Eames of 40x171 feet on Wabash avenue 200 feet south of Harmon court at a consideration of $80,000. The transfer was made under date of July 31 and protects the Commercial National Bank in its clearing for the Silverman Bank.

Silverman as a Banker.

Lazarus Silverman's connection with the banking business of the city dates from about 1854. He began a little brokerage business in an office somewhere near the river on La Salle or Dearborn street, occupied an office at No. 50 La Salle street for a number of years, and just prior to the fire occupied the corner of La Salle and Randolph streets at the present quarters of Leopold Mayer & Son. After the fire, in which he lost $50,000 in a safe which was destroyed, he established himself at No. 562 Wabash avenue, and then went to the Bryan block on La Salle street. The next move was to the old Chamber of Commerce Building, and the last to the present quarters.

He was an orthodox Hebrew and closed his bank every Saturday. He did not do an extensive demand deposit business and on account of his proneness to take advantage of the necessities of his clients was not particularly popular with mercantile houses. He had an extensive following of rich men, however, and had aspirations to become the Rothschild of Chicago. He has had a scheme of mammoth proportions in process of evolution for some time. It is the establishment of a $5,000,000 national bank, a bank to be national in more than name, and he proposed to subscribe to a controlling interest of the stock. Plans were made for a thirteen-story building to cover the entire corner of Jackson and Dearborn streets to be the home of the bank. The building was planned to cover not only his own seventy-five feet of frontage but the Otis corner and the intervening frontage as well.

A telegram from New York said Mr. Silverman would return to Chicago at 9 o'clock last night. The library of his house on Calumet avenue was brilliantly lighted shortly after that hour, but the servant said Mr. Silverman had not returned.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Ferdinand Schlesinger, President of the Schlesinger iron syndicates, tonight said he had no business relations whatever with Lazarus Silverman, the Chicago banker, and that Silverman's Bank held none of the Schlesinger paper. So far as he knew, he said, Silverman had no interest in iron properties.

MAKES NO STATEMENT OF LOSSES.

Cudahy Recovers and Works to Straighten Out Affairs—Total Losses $2,500,000.

No failures occurred on the Board of Trade yesterday. The scores of World's Fair visitors who crowded the galleries in expectation of witnessing scenes as exciting as those of Tuesday and early Wednesday morning were disappointed. The markets were active, but became excited only at times, and then for brief periods, except when the suspension of Lazarus Silverman was announced.

Wheat broke over a cent, but subsequently recovered temporarily. Lard was supported openly by Armour, the Anglo-American Packing company, and other big packers. The export demand was good and arrangements were made to send 25,000 tierces abroad. The tone of the markets was nervous, but brokers expressed themselves of the belief that the panic was ended.

None of the firms caught in the collapse of the provision deals had statements ready yesterday and all said that they could not tell what their losses would be for several days. Expert bookkeepers are at work on the accounts of John Cudahy, but he did not turn up at his office. It is said by Mr. Cudahy's friends that he has recovered from the prostration into which he was thrown by the failure and is engaged in disentangling his affairs with old-time vigor. It was reported that he was in conference all day with associates. No outsiders were admitted to the consultation, which had reference to the losses in the lard deal.

The entire loss made by the collapse, it was said, would be over $2,500,000, and the loss for Cudahy would range between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000.

In the efforts to borrow $400,000 last week schedules of property were presented aggregating $4,700,000. Of this $2,700,000 was listed by Cudahy. It was said that the lists included property and securities some of which were already in use as collateral. It was expected that the $400,000 would be sufficient to pull the deal out of the jaws of failure.

All of the firms carried down by the smash of the lard deal were anxiously waiting yesterday for a statement from Cudahy. None of the people engaged in examining his affairs would express any opinion as to when this could be issued. Attorney Levy Mayer, his legal adviser, declined to be interviewed.

Wright & Haughey posted the following notice on the bulletin board:

> In order to correct a wrong impression, we wish to state that the amount due from our principals will not exceed $110,000 and that our indebtedness will be very much less. At the earliest moment practicable, when we can determine upon a settlement, due notice will be given.

This firm acted for Cudahy. It carried 9,000 tierces of lard. "Jerry" Steever said he had nothing new to say of his failure. He did not know the full extent of his liabilities, but thought they would reach $250,000. C. B. Eggleston said he would not be able to tell enough about his affairs before Saturday to give a statement.

Another attachment suit was begun in the Superior Court yesterday against the North American Provision company. It was for $17,400 in favor of Nelson Morris & Co. for provisions furnished.

The representative of a curious business turned up among the suspended firms yesterday. He informed them that he was in correspondence with a large number of people who were seeking investments. Some of them had recently inherited money. He would undertake to secure funds to enable the suspended men to start again—for a commission. This agent's proposals were politely declined.

LOWER THAN IT CLOSED WEDNESDAY.

Rally in the Gotham Stock Market Followed by a Rapid Decline.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Much strength was shown at the opening of the market today. Some speculators short of stocks were still showing the effects of the scare which put up quotations during the last two days, and, as a result, they tumbled over one another in the early hours, competing in efforts to cover. As the day wore on, however, the spurt feeling disappeared and quotations went off, leaving the market lower than it closed Wednesday night, despite the rally of the morning. There is a general feeling now in the street that the rally has been overdone; that, in fact, it was not warranted really by conditions. There is universally a blue and downcast feeling in banking circles. Currency is at a premium. The much-bulletined gold imports are offset by the daily issue of clearing-house certificates. Today's issue approximates $3,000,000. From all over the country come statements showing the railways are feeling the pinch of hard times and, out of necessity, are cutting down expenses by wholesale. The outlook is not bright. There is reiteration here from official sources of the correctness of the reported plan to pass the Chicago Gas dividend. General Electric ought to be a sale around present prices. It has been boosted on purchases by people who have nothing to do with the management and know nothing about it. Some New York quidnuncs are affecting to believe that the Board of Trade failures at Chicago are unimportant and cannot be influential. It is unfortunate that the average New York "financier" has worked himself into such a state of spite and insanity that the mere mention of Chicago is calculated to give him the rabbies.

H. ALLAWAY.

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURY.

Assets and Demand Liabilities—No More Silver Certificates Now.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 3.—The statement of the United States Treasurer showing the classified assets of the Treasury and demand liabilities today is as follows:

ASSETS.	
Gold coin and bullion	$187,787,028
Silver dollars and bullion	333,611,719
Silver dollars and bullion, act July 14, 1890	148,471,587
Fractional silver and minor coin	13,260,526
United States notes	22,394,379
United States Treasury notes	3,953,599
Gold certificates	159,380
Silver certificates	2,909,024
National bank notes	3,526,364
Deposits with national bank depositories:	
General account	11,563,082
Disbursing officers' balances	3,904,703
Total	$731,541,342
LIABILITIES.	
Gold certificates	$ 87,155,039
Silver certificates	333,191,504
United States Treasury notes	148,293,280
Currency certificates	7,645,000
Disbursing officers' balances, agency accounts, etc	38,657,401

No more silver certificates will be issued by the Treasury Department for the present, as the limit prescribed by law has been reached, That is to say, as many silver certificates are now outstanding as there are standard silver dollars coined in the Treasury. The standard silver dollar was issued under the act of 1878 known as the Bland act. Under this law 389,936,374 standard silver dollars have been coined. Of this coinage there are: Standard silver dollars in the Treasury, $333,164,583; silver certificates in circulation, $330,282,480; silver certificates in the Treasury, cash, $2,909,024; net standard silver dollars in the Treasury after deducting silver certificates in circulation, $2,882,103; standard silver dollars in circulation, $56,771,791; and standard silver dollars paid out by the Philadelphia mint today, $500.

The reduction in the number of standard silver dollars in the Treasury has been brought about by the large demand recently for silver dollars from the South to move the crops in Georgia and the Carolinas and to pay off hands at work on the cotton crop. United States Treasurer Morgan's circular on the subject reads:

> The issue of silver certificates being limited to the amount of standard silver dollars held by the Treasury for their redemption or exchange, for the present standard silver dollars can be furnished only for silver certificates deposited for exchange or in return for those received for redemption. Halves, quarters, and dimes can be furnished in the place of standard silver dollars in sums of $200 or more free of charge for expressage or by registered mail in sums or multiples of $50, registration free, for drafts collectable at Washington or any of the Subtreasury cities—namely: New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, or San Francisco; or for a deposit of currency by any correspondent in said cities. The coin will be forwarded from the nearest Subtreasury office, and drafts in payment therefor should be drawn to the order of the Assistant Treasurer United States [naming place], and forwarded directly to the office named therein.

CASH SCARCITY OVER THIS WEEK.

Banker Tappen Looks for Relief When the Gold Imports Arrive.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Frederick D. Tappen, President of the Gallatin National Bank, and Chairman of the Clearing-House Loan committee, said today the cry about a scarcity of currency would be all over by the end of the week, when the first of the gold importations would be here. The receipt of $10,000,000 of gold, the amount now on the way, said Mr. Tappen, would put a stop to this scarcity of currency. Mr. Tappen said he did not know anything about a premium being offered for currency. So far as the Gallatin bank was concerned it had shoveled out the cash without discrimination and would continue to do so. He believed one or two banks up-town were a little short of currency, but it was probable that arrangements would be made to relieve their necessities.

The Loan committee of the clearing-house this afternoon issued a fresh batch of $1,500,000 loan certificates, making a total for the day of $2,800,000. The total outstanding is $33,050,000.

The steamship Aller, which arrived this morning from Liverpool, brought $50,000 in gold consigned to Ladenburg, Thalman & Co.

The overshadowing feature of the financial situation has come to be the scarcity of currency. From all over the country there has been such a continual demand for bills of small denomination, and New York has responded so freely to the requests of out of town banks that now the metropolis itself is suffering from what very closely approaches a currency famine. For several days money brokers have been offering premiums of from $2.50 to $10 a $1,000 for small bills—$20 and under—and today the bids were advanced to $20 and $25. Considerable business is known to have been done at these figures. One firm—Zimmerman & Forshay—admitted that it had bought currency in large amounts for customers for use in making up the coming Saturday rolls, but where it secured the money it declined to say. The banks with one accord denied that they had parted with any funds for a premium. One source of supply was suggested in the large retail stores up-town. The demand from country banks today was unabated, but comparatively little money was shipped. The banks of Chicago, Philadelphia, and Boston are blamed for the present situation because, it is said, they have failed to take proper measures of relief, and New York has been called upon to supply the whole country.

Notes of Financial Depression.

The H. M. Richardson Carriage company of Leominster, Mass., has filed a petition in insolvency.

The Baraboo (Wis.) Savings Bank, which suspended payment last Saturday, has assigned to R. B. Griggs.

J. H. Liebshutz & Son, clothiers at Vincennes, Ind., yesterday assigned. Assets and liabilities each over $20,000.

The Philadelphia Stove and Iron Foundry company, against which executions amounting to $6,900 were issued Monday, has made an assignment.

Edward Hawkins of Indianapolis, ex-United States Marshal for Indiana, has been made receiver of the Indianapolis National Bank, which closed its doors to business July 25.

The depositors of the suspended Akron (O.) Savings Bank have agreed to accept their money in quarterly payments; the bank to make no more loans until its affairs are straightened out. The receiver will be discharged.

Application has been made for the appointment of a receiver for the Henry Killam company, manufacturers of carriages and coaches, No. 47 Chestnut street, New Haven, Conn., and Broadway, New York. The company's capital is about $75,000.

The Normannia, which sails today for New York from Southampton will take £90,000 in gold for American agents. The project to secure the shipment of $1,000,000 of gold from London direct to Philadelphia, Pa., has been practically abandoned.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds, or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

DRAINED OF ITS CASH.

NATIONAL GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK FORCED TO THE WALL.

St. Paul Concern with a Capital of $2,000,000 Stands a Run for Two Months, During Which Time $1,500,000 Is Withdrawn—Notice Given That Its Doors Will Not Be Open Today—Statement of Officers—Wisconsin National Banks in Excellent Condition—Business Troubles.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The National German-American Bank of this city teday decided not to open its doors tomorrow. The officers say:

> This bank has felt a steady drain by its depositors and has lost $1,562,000 since January, while it has been impossible to correspondingly reduce its loans at a period of the year when every one in agricultural sections like ours is so largely relying upon the maturing harvest. The bank has sustained no serious losses of any nature and has ample assets to meet all its liabilities; but when the temper of its depositors is so unreasonable and unrelenting, no other course but a temporary suspension was possible. No unreasonable person will fail to see that one of our largest and strongest institutions has been thus needlessly forced into a situation which all good citizens will regret solely on account of the groundless want of confidence that appears to be at this time a national epidemic.

No statement of assets or liabilities can be obtained, nor any intimation as to when the bank will resume.

There is no indication tonight that the suspension will involve any other bank. The last statement of the bank, published July 12, is as follows:

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$4,118,199
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	26,234
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000
Stocks, securities, etc	48,352
Due from approved reserve agents	277,929
Due from other national banks	51,799
Due from State banks and bankers	53,930
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures	444,344
Other real estate and mortgages owned	224,454
Current expenses and taxes paid	881
Checks and other cash items	7,057
Exchanges for clearing-house	28,685
Bills of other banks	2,779
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	1,108
Specie	135,852
Legal tender notes	15,000
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	2,250
Total	$5,488,658
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$2,000,000
Surplus fund	225,000
Undivided profits	36,377
National bank notes outstanding	44,350
Dividends unpaid	5,142
Individual deposits subject to check	1,258,230
Demand certificates of deposit	131,191
Time certificates of deposit	1,035,568
Certified checks	4,591
Cashier's checks outstanding	9,550
Due to other national banks	167,169
Due to State banks and bankers	132,988
Notes and bills rediscounted	438,500
Total	$5,488,658

The State of Minnesota is a depositor in the bank to the extent of $114,000, the City of St. Paul about $65,000, and the County of Ramsey $109,258.

CONDITION OF WISCONSIN BANKS.

National Concerns Outside of Milwaukee Make a Good Showing to the Controller.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Wisconsin's seventy-six national banks outside of Milwaukee make a gratifying exhibit according to the latest statement made to the Controller of the Currency, which is as follows:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$24,033,267
Overdrafts		121,150
United States bonds to secure circulation		1,856,750
United States bonds to secure deposits		150,000
United States bonds on hand		1,250
Stocks, securities, claims, etc		993,235
Due from approved reserve agents		3,118,973
Due from other national banks		350,946
Due from State banks and bankers		176,085
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		800,914
Other real estate and mortgages owned		72,145
Current expenses and taxes paid		37,064
Premiums on United States bonds		128,442
Checks and other cash items		165,124
Bills of other national banks		297,767
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		15,410
Specie—viz.:		
Gold coin	$2,028,947	
Gold Treasury certificates	44,320	
Silver dollars	114,195	
Silver Treasury certificates	150,370	
Silver fractional coin	76,102	
		2,413,934
Legal-tender notes		911,852
Five per cent redemption fund		81,755
Due from United States Treasurer		1,735
		$35,727,797
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$ 7,085,000
Surplus fund		2,068,849
Undivided profits		954,719
National bank notes issued	$1,663,040	
Less amount on hand	14,274	
State bank notes outstanding		1,648,766
Dividends unpaid		35,274
Individual deposits		22,809,186
United States deposits		118,302
Deposits of United States disbursing officers		7,043
Due to other national banks		96,769
Due to State banks and bankers		262,009
Notes and bills rediscounted		475,351
Bills payable		166,500
		$35,727,797

Average reserve held 28.79.

Bank Examiner Lynch has finished his examination of the books of the Milwaukee National Bank of Wisconsin and has forwarded his report to the Controller of the Currency. He says the bank is solvent. Mr. Lynch will remain in charge of the bank until it resumes or until it is put in the hands of a receiver. Controller Eckels has directed Bank Examiner Thom to take charge of the failed Waupaca (Wis.) County National Bank.

ECKELS MAKES A PRECEDENT.

Appoints a Receiver for a Bank Before Getting the Examiner's Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 3.—Edward Hawkins, a prominent Democratic politician of this city, has been appointed receiver of the Indianapolis National Bank. Bank Examiner Young has not completed his report of the bank's condition and when informed today that Controller Eckels had made the appointment he said he did not believe it, as such a thing was unheard of in the history of banking. He said there never was a case where a receiver had been appointed where the examiner had not made his report. The appointment of Hawkins, however, was confirmed tonight. A suit was brought today by the Fourth National Bank of New York against the Indianapolis glue works on a note for $9,000. The son of President Haughey of the suspended Indianapolis bank is the President of the glue works. The suspended bank was an indorser on the note.

CHICAGO BUSINESS-MEN'S TROUBLES.

Emil Fillman, Whose Assets Greatly Exceed His Liabilities, Forced to Assign.

Emil Fillman, dealer in picture moldings at Nos. 201 and 203 Lake street, assigned to Felix Lang in the County Court yesterday afternoon. The firm claims to have assets worth $60,000 as against an indebtedness of $20,000.

The Guaranty Manufacturing company, manufacturers of specialities at Nos. 76 and 78 Illinois street, made a voluntary assignment yesterday afternoon to Ammi B. Bennett. The company estimates its liabilities at $5,000 and claims assets of considerably more than that amount.

The firm of Evans & Sons, composed of A. A. Evans and F. G. Evans, horse commission merchants at the Stock-Yards, assigned in the County Court yesterday afternoon. John C. Adams was made assignee. Assets, $5,537; liabilities, $6,491.

Joseph Neble, saloonkeeper at 886 W. Indiana street, assigned to Philip Dieten yesterday. Assets and liabilities, each $5,000.

Another attachment suit was commenced yesterday in the Superior Court against Charles C. Lockstaedt, the missing electrician and proprietor of the Chicago Pulley and Hanger Company, whose property was seized by the Metropolitan National and the Chicago Trust and Savings Banks for debts fraudulently incurred. The American Exchange National Bank of New York is the plaintiff, and the action is to collect a note for $2,500 signed by Lockstaedt.

Among the confessions of judgment entered in the Superior Court yesterday were the following: The W. H. Bebel company, Wilber F. Bebel President, in favor of the First National Bank for $4,000 and in favor of Herman Wilson for $1,090; Otto Schmidt in favor of Cary Lumbard Lumber company, $1,011; Ralph M. Leopold in favor of Henry Herman, $1,150; same in favor of H. May for $1,050, and of Baruch Wolf for $23,28. In the Circuit Court James Ingram confessed judgment in favor of T. F. Ingram for $10,150.

Nicholas B. Rappleye confessed judgment in the Superior Court yesterday in favor of George and Frank Wells, executors of Edward Wells, on notes aggregating $10,000.

GOVERNMENT POLICY NOT TO BLAME.

The "Old Roman" Gives His Views on the Financial Depression.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 3.—Ex-Senator Allen G. Thurman, discussing the financial stringency and its remedy, said:

> It is not right to say that this distress is caused by the government's policy. Every nation in Europe and Asia is suffering from the same causes. I do not see how Congress is to help the situation at all. Congress will not repeal the Sherman silver purchase act without a hard fight, but I am inclined to believe it will ultimately be repealed. It is my opinion, however, that such legislation would be harmful under the present conditions, rather than beneficial. They won't coin gold to take the place of silver if they do strike silver from coinage. I do not think it would be dangerous policy for this government to go on coining silver dollars that are really worth, as compared with the gold dollar, not much more than fifty cents. I expect to see the business world slowly emerge from its financial trouble. There is just as much money in the country as ever, or practically so. It has simply gone into hiding. After the financial crises through which this country has passed in my recollection, it has taken usually three or four years completely to restore confidence. The present panic differs from those I have experienced in that it extends over the world. I hope it will more quickly subside. I fear, however, that the reverse will be true."

DEPAUW SECURES HIS CREDITORS.

Files a Mortgage Conveying His Interest in an Undivided Estate.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Charles W. Depauw, who assigned a week ago, today filed a mortgage for $260,583 on his undivided interest in the estate of W. C. De Pauw to secure these creditors:

> The New Albany National Bank, fourteen promissory notes indorsed by C. W. Depauw, $78,350; other notes executed by C. W. Depauw, $18,000.
>
> The Merchants' National Bank of New Albany, notes indorsed by C. W. Depauw, $34,325; notes executed by him, $89,908.
>
> The First National Bank of New Albany, notes by C. W. Depauw, $90,000.
>
> Samuel A. Culbertson, $30,000.

Stock-Yards at San Francisco Close.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 3.—The Union Stock-Yards at Rodeo, Contra Costa County, has suspended operations because of the inability of the packers to continue under the existing financial condition. The plant is new and valuable and has been running only a few months. W. H. Silberhorn, the Chicago packer, is largely interested in the concern, as is also E. A. Hams of Omaha.

[William H. Silberhorn is President of the W. H. Silberhorn Co., packers having an office at No. 169 Jackson street. Mr. Silberhorn lives at Morgan Park.]

Receiver at Omaha Discharged.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Judge Dundy today issued an order discharging the receiver of the American Loan and Trust company and allowing the officers of the concern to assume the management, which was taken out of their hands a few weeks ago. This is the result of an amicable settlement which was reached between the directors and stockholders. The report of the receiver shows the concern was forced into liquidation by the financial depression and says it is only a question of time when the company will be able to realize on its securities.

Kansas Safe Deposit Company's Assets.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 3.—The report of Assignees Bales and McLeod of the Kansas Safe Deposit and Savings Bank was today filed in the Circuit Court. It shows the face value of assets is $2,044,217. Of this amount $81,739 was real estate carried on the books and $465,458 in real estate loans. The loans secured by collateral aggregate $760,148. The bank holds notes of Cashier Sattley aggregating $13,400. The direct and indirect indebtedness of ex-President Churchill is $125,000.

Dearth of Small Bills at Fall River.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 3.—The financial situation of the mills took on a new phase today. Owing to the extraordinary dearth of small currency the treasurers of the mills were forced to send several men into barrooms, restaurants, groceries, and other business places to get checks cashed into money of small denominations. Some relief is expected shortly from New York, but little, if any, is hoped for from Boston.

Commercial Bank of Stevens Point Closes.

STEVENS POINT, Wis., Aug. 3.—After standing an almost continuous run since June 25, during which time over $120,000 was paid to depositors and certificate holders, the Commercial Bank of Stevens Point closed its doors this morning. The assets are over $200,000, while the liabilities are less than $100,000. The Commercial expects to resume within thirty days.

Government Clerks' Money Tied Up.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 3.—William Mayse, who was formerly a clerk in the pension office, and latterly has carried on a small banking and brokerage and money lending business, chiefly with government clerks in this city, today announced his inability to pay the checks of depositors. His assets exceed his liabilities.

Railroad President Confesses Judgment.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 3.—William Semple of Allegheny, President of the Pittsburg, Akron and Western railroad, today confessed judgment for $208,000. This was merely a precautionary measure.

ANTI-SOMERBY MEN FINISH THEIR WORK

The Iron Hall Convention Adjourns After Electing New Officers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 3.—After a three days' session the anti-Somerby Iron Hall men adjourned tonight to meet in Philadelphia upon call of the Executive committee. The changes in the laws recommended were all adopted. A feature in the rejuvenated order will be an advisory board to consist of the Supreme Justice, Vice-Justice, accountant, cashier, and adjuster, to have the same authority between the sessions of the supreme sitting as that of the Executive committee. The following officers were elected to fill vacancies:

> George A. Phillips of Philadelphia and C. A. Dawson of Cincinnati, Supreme Trustees; W. E. Clark of Cambridgeport, Mass., Supreme Prelate; A. T. Anderson of Chicago, Supreme Herald; C. F. Hurd of Vineland, N. J., Supreme Watchman; C. E. Maxwell of Haverhill, Mass., Supreme Vidette; and M. S. Hamberry of Hopkinsville, Ky., Committee on Laws, vice F. S. Dows, resigned.

Application for the dissolution of the receivership will be made at the next term of the Superior Court in this city.

FIRE ALONG MULLICA RIVER BURNS OUT.

It Exhausts Itself After Doing Immense Damage to Timber and Buildings.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., Aug. 3.—The fire which has burned for a week in Burlington County, along the Mullica River, has exhausted itself. A careful estimate places the damages to buildings at $150,000; to timber, $1,300,000, and to the crop of cranberries, $75,000.

LOWELL, Mass., Aug. 3.—The Dugdale Building, occupied by the Standard Worsted company, was burned last night. Loss, $60,000; insurance, $50,000.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The residence of H. Tully was damaged to the amount of $5,000 by fire this morning.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 3.—The branch house of the Whitman & Barnes Manufacturing company of Akron, O., Nos. 132 to 136 West Eighteenth street, was destroyed by fire tonight above the third floor. Loss, $135,000; insurance, about $70,000.

WRECK OF THE LOST PROPELLER FOUND.

Manitou Islanders Keep It Secret to Get the Coal That Is on Board.

The wreck of the propeller W. H. Gilcher, lost in the October storm, 1892, has been found close to one of the Manitou islands. The story of the whereabouts of the wreck, it is said, has been concealed until now by the islanders in order that they might get the coal and stores from the boat. The wreck was found by one of the islanders offering to locate it for a cash consideration. The crew of eighteen was lost. The propeller was loaded with 3,000 tons of coal. The boat was insured for $80,000. The wreckage belongs to the underwriters.

SILVER AND TARIFF.

LEGISLATORS SAY THEY MUST NOW HAVE EQUAL ATTENTION.

Democrats Who Favor Taking No Action on the Sherman Act Until the President's Course Is Plainly Marked Out—Springer Does Not Know That He Is Deposed from the Ways and Means Committeeship—Why the Pension List Is Overhauled.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Out of sixty-five Congressmen, whose whereabouts are known here, Illinois is represented by a quintet comprising Messrs. Black, Hunter, Fithian, Springer, and Williams, who have secured accommodations for a long stay at the National Capital. What is true of Illinois applies to other State delegations and it is considered likely that a majority of the older members of the House will be marked absent when the Fifty-third Congress is called to order in extra session Monday at noon. Most of the absentees know the routine and that after the House has organized an adjournment for a week or ten days will be in order so as to give the Speaker time to make up his committees. Consequently those who know the ropes will not be tempted away from summer resorts until the last moment of grace, and this is particularly true of Republican members of the lower branch of the National Legislature. Drawing for seats will be the most exciting event of the first day of the new Congress on the House side of the Capitol, and in many instances this will be done by proxy.

Congressman Springer reached Washington this morning. He looks the picture of health and says he never felt better and could never stand as much exertion as he now feels strong enough to undergo. He did not come down-town, but was at the Capitol for an hour or two. He said that he knew nothing about his alleged deposition from the Chairmanship of the Ways and Means committee. He had not had any conversation with Speaker Crisp on the subject and denied absolutely that he had requested to be relieved from the duties of the position. About the extra session Mr. Springer said:

"I hope that there will be no inconsiderate haste in dealing with the financial situation. Everybody is agreed on one thing, that the silver purchases must be stopped. My plan is to pass a resolution stopping these purchases. Let no other proposition be considered in connection with it, but make an end of this piling up of metal and the issuance of certificates upon it. It would not take long to pass this, possibly it might be done in a week or ten days. Then appoint a special committee, or, may be, the standing committee will do, and place in the hands of its members the problem of working out a satisfactory financial system. Meanwhile let Congress take a recess until Oct. 16."

Representative McCreary of Kentucky is favorable to the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act, and believes Congress will so act. "I am in favor of gold and silver and paper money convertible into silver at the pleasure of the holder without loss," said Mr. McCreary. "The Republican party first commenced its war on silver in 1873, when it demonetized it. There will have to be careful and conservative legislation to restore silver, and it will take time after repealing the Sherman law to determine exactly what is necessary to be done. I am for the unconditional repeal of the silver law first. I prefer not to determine what I want after repeal until I read the message of Mr. Cleveland and hear from Mr. Carlisle, upon whom I look as a faithful and able Secretary of the Treasury. The reason I do not give my views is because I want to stand with Mr. Cleveland, and I want to see the whole party stand there. I believe the Democratic party will be harmonious and stand together. There may be a few who will differ, but the great bulk of the party will stand together and with the administration.

"I regard the tariff question as of paramount importance. It should be among the first questions of this Congress. We made it the most prominent question at the national convention that nominated Mr. Cleveland and we promised to legislate the burdens of taxation from the people; and in the same platform, where we demanded the repeal of the silver law, we demanded that the McKinley law should also go. We should now redeem our pledges reducing the taxes."

"If the President parts company with the Chicago platform I believe his party will part company with him," were the significant words uttered by Representative Oates this afternoon. "The Chicago platform upon which he was nominated and which the people indorsed in November calls for the repeal of the Sherman law and the maintenance of gold and silver as money upon a parity. Any scheme which contemplates the abandonment of the use of silver is antagonistic to that declaration of principles and will not be supported by the Congress which convenes next week." Mr. Oates looks for the repeal of the Sherman law, with a condition that will provide for the free coinage of silver at an increased ratio.

Senator George arrived today from Georgia. He believes there will be money for his people to move their crops and that with the movement of cotton easier times will result. Upon the silver question the Senator says he is a friend of that metal.

Senator Squire of Washington takes the ground that the President should be allowed to deal with the silver question in his own discretion. He believes that it would be good policy for Congress to pass a joint resolution permitting the President to suspend the operation of the silver-purchase section of the Sherman law in his discretion. He also thinks well of the interconvertible bond scheme suggested by Representative Tom Johnson of Ohio, and feels that it would add much elasticity to the currency.

Mr. Bland, the champion of free coinage, arrived today and was soon in consultation with the members of his faith who are in the city. He said the friends of silver had agreed upon no plan of campaign other than that they were opposed to the repeal of the Sherman law unless they were first given free coinage of silver. Mr. Bland, in speaking of the ratio, said he saw no reason to change that now in force. Mr. Bland was emphatic in his declaration that the unconditional repeal of the purchasing act could not be accomplished in either House.

LOCHREN EXPLAINS PENSION ACTS.

The Commissioner Tells Why the Revision of Many Cases Is Pushed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 3.—Commissioner of Pensions Lochren has written a long letter to the editor of the *National Tribune* in reference to the request that 1,000 cases be taken from the pension files and examined to show the ratio of fraud. He says fraudulent cases cannot be detected that way, so on the face of the papers false testimony would not be shown. That the great mass of pension papers show fraud, he says, no one has the hardihood to claim, and the bureau only examines special cases where information tends to show dishonesty. Investigations in Norfork, New Mexico, and Iowa show that pension attorneys have been guilty of fraud, but the attorneys in general, he says, are honest business-men. He then continues in part:

> The examination of the June 27, 1890, cases is made not because of any fraud on the part of the claimants but because it was discovered that this bureau had, by the adoption of an erroneous rule for adjudication, allowed many pensions not authorized by law. Under prior laws pensions were only granted on account of disabilities of service origin. As I said before, all pensions granted under these former laws are presumed to have been properly granted. But the act of June 27, 1890, granted pensions to persons who had served ninety days or more if suffering from a mental or physical disability of a permanent character not the result of their own vicious habits, incapacitating them from the performance of manual labor in such a degree as to render them unable to earn a support—such pensions not to exceed $12 nor be less than $6 a month, proportioned to the disability to earn a support by manual labor.
>
> Under this act the disability need not be of service origin; but to be pensionable at all the disability must incapacitate the person from manual labor so as to render him unable to earn a support. Specific disabilities as such were not pensionable at all under that act, nor entitled to consideration except as they might affect the capacity to perform manual labor. But by Order 164, issued Oct. 14, 1890, the Commissioner, with the approval of the Assistant Secretary, directed that specific disabilities should be rated under this act the same as they would have been rated under prior laws had the disabilities been of service origin up to $12 per month.
>
> The effect of this order was shown in the Bennett case, which called attention to it. There the claimant, applying under this act of June 27, 1890, was allowed a pension of $12 a month for slight deafness not of service origin and which manifestly would scarcely interfere with his capacity to perform manual labor. On inquiry the medical referee reported that acting under this order 164, the capacity of a claimant under the act of June 27, 1890, to perform manual labor was not considered in adjudicating the claim. It was clear therefore that under that order the law was disregarded, with the necessary result of granting some pensions, like that to Bennett, which were not authorized by any law.
>
> A Board of Revision was therefore constituted of the ablest and most experienced men of the bureau to reëxamine these cases and cull out such as had no legal basis to rest upon, and with instructions to interfere with no case where, by the most liberal construction, a right to the pension could be made to appear, and in other cases where the pension could not be sustained under any law to give the sixty days' notice, according to the previous practice, within which the pensioner may furnish additional evidence and show himself entitled. It now appears that Assistant Secretary Bussey in January last rendered a decision in the case of Henry H. Weike, announcing precisely the same interpretation of the act of June 27, 1890, and condemning the construction given by the bureau to Order 164 as contrary to his understanding when he approved that order and as contrary to law.

Commissioner Lochren has issued an order requiring evidence as to the credibility of witnesses to affidavits residing in cities of 20,000 or more inhabitants. Hitherto the credibility of witnesses residing in towns of less than that number of inhabitants has been obtained from the Postmaster of the town, but there has been no step taken to ascertain the credibility of witnesses in the larger cities.

GENERAL NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Western Postmasters Commissioned—Henry Cabot Lodge on the Situation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Fourth class Postmasters have been commissioned at the following Western points:

Iowa—Ainsworth, J. H. Peerson; Kossuth, R. S. Hedges; Lockridge, Miss Sadie Duttweiler; Sioux Rapids, Henry Moore.

Michigan—Amasa, M. E. Gleason; Farwell, J. M. Honeywell; Holburt, R. C. Holburt; Oakley, L. K. Clark; Republic, Theodore Gariepy; Watervliet, W. E. Walden.

Nebraska—Albany, S. S. Joyce; Bartlett, J. G. Wolfe; Burchard, T. A. Laird; Cook, S. A. Leach; Crab Orchard, J. D. Cannell; Dawson, Thomas Kean; Emerald, W. S. Thomas; Grant; J. S. Myers; Hampton, W. T. Krause; Hansen, J. W. Downin; Harrison, J. E. Marsteller; Hoskins, William Zutz; Lawrence, G. A. Hurley; Mason City, M. C. Warrington; Newport, J. M. Alderman Sr.; Republican City, N. J. Pudi; St. Helena, Alexander Schultz; Sargent, J. E. McCray; Saronville, Richard Israelson; Scribner, Gustav Martens; Silver Creek, J. B. Stetson; Staplehurst, C. L. Scribner; Table Rock, A. E. Lane; Winneton, J. D. Sherbrook.

Ohio—Batesville, A. D. Dowden; Bond Hill, George Hare; Butlerville, D. D. Runyan; Elmore, W. G. Poll; Goshen, J. H. Farson; Kingston, Mrs. Lizzie Crouse; Maximo, J. A. Schaffer; Midland City, M. W. Chism; Millers, Oliver McCown; New Buffalo, E. F. Ramsey; Otway, J. R. Walsh; Sciotoville, M. G. Chandler; Reading, John Kohl; Sharonville, T. W. Myers; South Point, Mrs. Hannah Nolan; Syracuse, W. F. Bartels.

Wisconsin—Boaz, E. R. Kepler; Downing, J. E. Dennis.

Henry Cabot Lodge on the Situation.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge in speaking of the probability of a repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law, said: "I think Congress will repeal the purchasing clause, although it may not be done quite so promptly as is hoped here. If an attempt is made to unite with the repeal any other measure in the nature of a compromise of an affirmative character it will lead to interminable debate and repeal will likely be defeated. Something ought to be done looking to the sale of the silver bullion in the Treasury under proper limitations for gold. Some amendments ought also to be made to the national bank act. The first effect of the repeal of the purchasing clause will be to remove the distrust which now exists abroad. When this fear is removed money will flow from London, where the rate of interest is very low, to New York, where the rate of interest is very high, and money rates will at once begin to grow easier.

Revenue Collectors Not Receiving Checks.

There has been some friction in the Internal Revenue Collectors' offices about receiving checks. Acting Secretary Curtis of the Treasury Department stated this afternoon that no formal order had been issued by the Treasury Department not to receive checks in payment for internal revenue stamps and collections. Inquiry shows, however, that Internal Revenue Collectors throughout the country have adopted a rule for the present in not receiving checks in payment for internal revenue stamps and collections. This course has been taken because the various United States Subtreasuries have refused to credit the accounts of the Collectors with checks. Under the law Collectors of Internal Revenue are responsible for all the stamps placed in their custody and a large bond is exacted of them.

Washington Notes.

John S. Pyne of Tennessee, a retired army officer, has been appointed a member of the Board of Pension Appeals in the Interior Department.

Secretary Morton returned to Washington today from the West, but did not go to his department.

The abstract of the condition of national banks in the State of New York, exclusive of Albany, Brooklyn, and New York, on the last call, shows the reserve to have been 25.30 per cent.

The Treasury, in response to its counter offer of yesterday, has bought 149,000 ounces of silver at $0.7090 an ounce—the entire amount offered. The price of silver is up in London, being $0.7176 an ounce.

WEST PARK COMMISSIONERS REPORT.

Expenditures Made for the Year for Various Improvements.

The twenty-fourth annual report of the West Chicago Park Commissioners has been issued in pamphlet form and sets forth in full the work done and in progress upon the West Side parks and boulevards. From the $1,034,822.06, the proceeds of the sale of the $1,000,000 bonds, there was expended for improvements:

> In Douglas Park, $157,033.94; Garfield Park, $107,966.70; Humboldt Park, $116,212.12; Wicker Park, $11,979.36; Jefferson Park, $2,882.02.

Small amounts were also spent for improvements in Union and Vernon Parks. For the center driveway of Humboldt boulevard the sum of $161,104.26 was expended; $59,408.36 for center driveway of Southwest boulevard; and $61,029.36 for center driveway of Central boulevard.

PLAN FOR A ROBBERY FAILS OF SUCCESS.

Unknown Man Makes His Demands and Rides Away Empty Handed.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 3.—A bold attempt was made at noon today by an unknown man to rob the St. Louis County Bank. He came into the bank and saw a package containing $10,000 within easy reach. Going out he hired a horse, rode back to the bank, and going in found the cashier alone. The robber wrote a demand for the money and passed it through the window to the cashier, at the same time displaying a gun. The cashier dropped down behind the counter, and by crying for help frightened the amateur bank robber so that he gave up the attempt and rode away. Chase was made by volunteers well mounted, but they were unable to catch the robber or find any clew.

An Old Feud Ends in Murder.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Aug. 3.—As a result of an old feud George W. Manville, a wealthy and respected citizen, this evening shot and killed J. McCabe, a neighbor, at the latter's ranch, eighteen miles from here. In company with a farm hand, Tom Conboy, McCabe was going to his meadow, when Conboy called McCabe's attention to a man hiding in the brush along the fence. A close scrutiny showed the person to be Manville, with a Winchester. As McCabe advanced to the spot where Manville was hiding Manville shot him through the body and he died a few minutes afterwards. Manville surrendered.

Killed by His Friend.

August Sharfhausen was shot and fatally injured by Robert Cosgrove in McNulty's saloon, Taylor street and Ogden avenue, yesterday afternoon. Sharfhausen had a revolver filled with cartridges which refused to explode and he handed the weapon to Cosgrove, who turned it toward his friend and pulled the trigger. The cartridge exploded and the bullet penetrated Sharfhausen's head. He died soon afterwards. Cosgrove was arrested.

Investigating Dr. Graves' Case.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 3.—County Commissioner John Twombley has gone East to make an investigation of the case of Dr. Graves. He personally will interview the witnesses and report the result to the board. On his determination rests the question as to whether Dr. T. Thatcher Graves will ever again be placed on trial for his life.

Small Fire in Frame Stables.

The untenanted frame stables and empty icehouses of James P. Smith & Co. at Indiana avenue and the railroad tracks, north of Sixteenth street, caught fire at 10:15 o'clock last night. The loss will approximate $1,500, fully covered by insurance.

Don't hesitate. You know the old saying, "He who hesitates is lost." When you know you are right, don't hesitate to say it. When you go to buy a bottle of Carter's Little Liver Pills don't hesitate to say you want "C-a-r-t-e-r-'s." Demand the genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

IT MAY BE CHOLERA.

THREE DEATHS ON THE KARAMANIA, NAPLES TO NEW YORK.

Health Officer Jenkins Detains the Steamship for Inspection and to Find Whether the Disease Was the Scourge Now Raging in the Port of Departure—The Burials Are Made at Sea—All Passengers Well on Reaching Gotham—Scourge Epidemic at Marseilles.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Three deaths occurred on the Anchor line steamer Karamania which arrived here from Naples today with a general cargo and 471 steerage passengers. It is suspected that the persons may have died of cholera. Dr. Jenkins, the health officer, has detained the steamer for disinfection and to find out what was the cause of the deaths. The reason why cholera is suspected is the passengers got on the Karamania at Naples, where the scourge is raging. All on board were well today. Those who died were buried at sea. They were:

BUCCOLA, ROSA; died July 17, aged 47 years.
DI NOCOLA, MARIA; died Aug. 3, aged 23.
ROMUALDO, PASCALO; died Aug. 3, aged 40.

The strange part of the Captain's report was that although two of these passengers had died this morning when his vessel was almost in sight of Fire Island the bodies were hastily buried at sea. This is a most unusual circumstance, as it is customary, when a passenger dies so near port, to bring the body to land.

President Wilson of the Health Board said late tonight he had not heard from Dr. Jenkins. He thought if the Karamania had brought the cholera into port he surely would have heard of it.

The ship's doctor tonight declined to say what the cause of the deaths was. He was informed of the report that cholera or something like it was suspected.

"I must positively decline to say anything on that subject," was the reply. "Dr. Jenkins has been aboard and has my report. If he wishes to make it public he is at liberty to do so."

The doctor absolutely refused to say anything more. Three stokers said the three persons died of a malady the principal symptom of which was an aggravated diarrhea. They said fears had been entertained by those on board that it was cholera, but no one could learn just what the facts were. They said the ship's officers either did not know or were withholding something. The watchman in charge of the ship said he did not know what the cause of the deaths was, except that those who died had violent diarrhea. The vessel lies about a quarter of a mile off the quarantine dock. All the passengers appeared to have turned in, as there were none about the decks. Dr. Jenkins was reported to be in New York last night, and it was suggested that he might have hurried up to town to consult with the others of the Board of Health.

The Karamania sailed from Naples July 15, arrived at the bar at 3:30 p. m., and steamed up to quarantine before dark. The passengers are all Italians except thirty-one who are Greeks. The ship is consigned to Henderson Bros., agents of the Anchor line. The Karamania as a passenger vessel ranks third rate. It seldom carries what might be termed first-class passengers, and its trade is limited almost entirely to immigrants. It is of the Anchor line's Mediterranean fleet and during the fruit season carries large cargoes of oranges and lemons. Its port of sailing at the east is Naples, and on the way to Gibraltar it touches at several minor ports of the Mediterranean. As an Italian immigrant steamship it is neither cleaner nor dirtier than the rest of the Mediterranean ships. It is schooner rigged, built of iron, and of 3,148 tons gross.

When Dr. J. W. Wheeler, the United States hospital surgeon, who was sent to Europe to inspect the chief ports of immigration, returned two weeks ago he reported to Surgeon-General Wyman that the danger of a general outbreak of cholera at Mediterranean ports was not great. Since he left Europe and made his views public the cable has been bringing more alarming reports from Naples. G. B. Young, the United States hospital surgeon stationed there, cabled to Surgeon-General Wyman a few days ago, that because of the growing scare in Naples it was difficult to secure the coöperation of the authorities in forcing the medical inspection and disinfection of passengers before they are embarked. Dr. Young was at once instructed to permit no steamer to sail unless the regulations had been complied with in all respects. Since that time the condition of affairs at Naples has grown steadily worse. A cable of Aug. 1 said the Italian Government was suppressing telegrams.

The only professional review of the situation at Naples afforded recently was contained in a letter from Dr. J. W. Wheeler in answer to a number of questions asked by Commissioner of Immigration Senner. Dr. Wheeler said the occurrence of a few sporadic cases in Naples did not by any means indicate the beginning of an epidemic. Since the last epidemic, he pointed out, the sanitary condition of the city has been greatly improved, chiefly in that the water supply is now carried from a mountain lake five miles from the city.

CHOLERA EPIDEMIC AT MARSEILLES.

With a Score of Deaths Daily the Facts Have Been Concealed.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—According to the *Lancet* cholera has been epidemic in Marseilles for the last three months. The local officials, it is asserted, have carried their policy of deception to such length that even the government has been led astray in regard to the real condition of affairs. The Prefecture now admits there have been 601 deaths from cholera in Marseilles since the middle of May. On several days twenty deaths were recorded, and last Saturday the mortality went up to twenty-five. During the last four weeks there have been 826 deaths throughout France.

A Rome correspondent telegraphs that since the outbreak of cholera in Naples more than 100,000 residents have fled from that city. The official reports greatly understate the facts. The report for Sunday last says that there were nineteen new cases and nine deaths. Trustworthy private advices declare there were fifty-two new cases and twenty-eight deaths that day, and forty-nine new cases and twenty-seven deaths Monday. The official figures for Tuesday are eighteen new cases and six deaths. Several cases of cholera have occurred in Rome.

There have been 6,666 deaths from cholera in Mecca and 2,318 in Jedda since the present epidemic broke out.

The engineer of a Danish trawler has been taken to the hospital in Grimsby suffering with cholera.

ODESSA, Aug. 3.—The government is closing all schools in the south of Russia on account of the prevalence of cholera. Twenty doctors have gone to the Caucasus, fourteen to Kief, and ten to Podolia.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 3.—Surgeon-General Wyman this morning received a cable message from Surgeon E. B. Young of the Marine Hospital Service, stationed at Naples, saying the condition of affairs in that city in regard to cholera is growing worse. Previous reports were rather encouraging. Dr. Young says the sanitary regulations of Naples are good and energetically enforced and the water supply is excellent, so there should be no difficulty in checking an outbreak. The only thing in the way is the ignorance and superstition of the poor classes. The steamship companies, he says, were willing, to proceed with the erection of the disinfection plant required by the regulations, but unexpected difficulties were met in obtaining a suitable site.

TRYING TO WRECK A PASSENGER TRAIN.

Fourth Attempt by Placing Ties on the Burlington Track.

MACOMB, Ill., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Another attempt was made last night to wreck a passenger train on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, near Augusta, by placing a tie across the track about 500 yards from the station. The engine struck it, but as the train was running slowly no great damage was done. This is the fourth attempt to wreck night passenger trains in this neighborhood. It is a peculiar coincidence that "Mike" Mount of Galesburg has been the conductor in charge of the train on each of the occasions. Railroad detectives are at work on the case.

One trial of Butts' Bromo-Lithia will convince you that it has no equal. Take no other bromo for that headache next morning. Ten cents.

Pasteurine, harmless, fragrant, disinfectant mouth wash, prevents disease. At druggists.

THOMAS GIVES IT UP.

TENDERS HIS RESIGNATION AS MUSICAL DIRECTOR AT THE FAIR.

Difficulty About Getting His Salary Appears to Be the Chief Cause for His Action—The Chairman of the Liberal Arts Committee Says the Offer Will Not Be Accepted—The Great Conductor Is Accused of Extravagance Without Adequate Returns in Money.

Theodore Thomas, Musical Director of the Exposition, is tired of his World's Fair position and has asked to be relieved. He sent his request to the Committee on Liberal Arts, which has made all the arrangements for conducting the Bureau of Music. But Mr. Thomas' wish has not been complied with, and, unless he makes his resignation peremptory and unconditional, he will be continued in his present position. Vouchers for Mr. Thomas' salary have not been paid promptly, and, besides, he has been subjected to a great deal of harsh criticism, both as to his judgment in regard to the character of music furnished by his big orchestra and also on account of the fact that the performances have been financially an unprofitable and an expensive luxury. He has been accused of great extravagance without adequate results.

But it is understood that what has annoyed Mr. Thomas the most is the withholding of his salary. He was originally engaged for $5,000 a year. Subsequently his pay was increased $1,000 a month, and still later he was paid at the rate of $4,000 for six months for the use of his musical library. Everything went along smoothly in the payment of this increased emolument until his vouchers for June were presented to the Director General. The sum called for was $1,666. Director-General Davis refused to approve the voucher on the ground that it was extravagant. He said Mr. Thomas had been engaged at a salary of $5,000 a year and he didn't intend to put his signature to vouchers in excess of that amount. The voucher lay around for several days and finally President Higinbotham signed the document and Mr. Thomas got his pay. When the voucher for July was presented to Col. Davis the other day, he again refused to add his signature. He said the members of the directory who were responsible for the increase would have to be responsible for its payment, and once more the matter was referred to President Higinbotham. He didn't sign it promptly, and it was said yesterday he had not signed the voucher at all. Mr. Thomas' friends say he will not stand being subjected to such humiliation.

The musical bureau is costing $1,800 a day and this, the management begins to feel, is too much. The Council of Administration did not take up the matter yesterday, but the day before the members announced their intention of reorganizing it. The Chairman of the Liberal Arts committee said last night that Mr. Thomas would not be permitted to resign.

JERSEYS THE CHAMPION DAIRY COWS.

Chief Buchanan Announces the Result of the May Cheese Contest.

Chief Buchanan announces the results of the cheese contest of fifteen days in May between breeds of cattle at the Fair as follows:

	Jerseys.	Guernseys.	Shorthorns.
Milk, lbs.	13,296 4-10	10,938 6-10	12,186 7-10
Cheese, lbs.	1,451 76-100	1,130 62-100	1,077 60-100

	Jerseys.	Guernseys.	Shorthorns.
Value of cheese	$193.98	$135.22	$140.10
Value of whey	9.26	7.72	8.67
Increase live weight	14.72	21.60	31.91
Total value	217.96	164.55	180.72
Cost of feed	98.14	76.25	99.36
Net profit	119.82	88.30	81.36

The Jerseys in the fifteen days gave 1,109.7 pounds more milk than the shorthorns and 2,357.8 pounds more than the Guernseys, and the shorthorns 1,248 pounds more than the Guernseys. The milk of the Jerseys when made into cheese produced 321.14 pounds more cheese than the Guernseys and 374.16 pounds more than the shorthorns. The Guernseys, though giving less milk, exceeded the shorthorns in cheese by 53.02 pounds. The increase in live weight is largely in favor of the shorthorns over both the other breeds. The Guernseys gained over the Jerseys. The cost of feed and production show that the Jerseys took care of and profitably assimulated a larger amount of feed than the Guernseys and but little less than the shorthorns. The awards are:

Best breed in cheese-making, the Jerseys. Best cow (out of the seventy-five) of any breed, Jersey cow Ida's Marigold, C. A. Sweet, President Third National Bank, Buffalo, N. Y., owner. Second place, Jersey cow Merry Maiden. O. & C. T. Graves, Maitland, Mo., owners. Fourth position Jersey cow Signal's Queen, Frank Eno, Pine Plains, N. Y., owner. Third cow is also a Jersey, Lilly Martin, owned by Capt. M. C. Campbell, Spring Hill, Tenn. Fifth highest is a shorthorn, Nora, owned by Daniel Sheehan, Osage, Ia. Each of these five cows is entitled to an award. Sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, eleventh, and twelfth places are taken by Jersey cows, and the tenth place by a shorthorn.

The Guernseys produced cheese at less cost than the other breeds. The Jerseys have always occupied a high place as a producer of butter, but have been considered generally a small milker of rich milk. That the Jerseys should have produced so much more milk and cheese than the other breeds is a general surprise to those who do not know their capacity in this direction, says Chief Buchanan, and shows that they are great milkers and the champion dairy cow of the world for both butter and cheese.

Each cow was credited with the quantity of milk given daily, the total solids in milk, and the whey. Each breed was credited with the total milk given and the quantity of cheese actually made at the dairy, and the whey. The cheese was scored by experts and valued. Each cow and each breed was debited with the food consumed. Increase in live weight was credited at 4½ cents a pound. Each cow was milked in the presence of a representative of the testing committee. Each cow's feed was weighed by such representative twice daily. The feed was kept by such committee under seal. A daily analysis of the milk was made by skilled chemists. A regular ledger account was kept with each cow. This test is the most complete, the most carefully conducted, and the most thorough that has ever been made in the world, it is said, and twenty-five cows of each breed competed.

IOWA EDITORS GET PAGE PASSES.

The Permits Are Issued to Them Through the Courtesy of the Undersigned.

Iowa editors who are members of the Iowa State Press Association, with their wives and families, in all 600, saw the Fair yesterday. There was a meeting in the Iowa Building at 11 a. m., at which J. W. Jarnagin, President of the association, member of the Iowa Commission, made an address of welcome. Visits were paid to the principal buildings and the National Commission, and at 3 o'clock a reception was held in the Iowa Building, followed by visits to Buffalo Bill's Wild West, the Ferris Wheel, and various attractions along the Midway Plaisance.

The members were presented with passes, signed by J. M. Page, for the attractions in Midway. The man who gave them out said, through the courtesy of Mr. Page, each one was to have a pass.

"How about these passes?" asked a voice in the crowd. "I see The Tribune says they are no good."

"Mr. Page says these passes are all right," was the response of the first speaker, "except in three places, the Dahomey Village, the Samoan Theater, and the Lapland Village. Some of the papers in Chicago seem to have a wrong idea about Mr. Page's passes; for he tells me that they are good everywhere except the places I have named, and so you needn't be afraid to take them and go anywhere in the plaisance."

"How about those passes Maj. Handy was going to send down?" from another voice in the crowd.

"O, that's all right. Maj. Handy hasn't them all ready yet, but he says he will send them down this afternoon. All you who have not sent in your names for passes must do so at once," replied the man.

FINED FAIR DIRECTORS FILE BONDS.

The Sunday Injunction Matter to Be Fought Out Soon.

The World's Fair officials who were adjudged guilty of contempt of the Superior Court Wednesday filed their bonds yesterday. The principals were represented by Attorney Eddy. Judge Stein approved the documents. The bonds were: Director-General Davis, $450, H. N. Higinbotham and Charles H. Schwab his sureties; Charles Henrotin, $1,250, H. N. Higinbotham, surety; Victor F. Lawson, $250, Robert A. Waller, surety; Charles L. Hutchinson, $1,250, Arthur J. Eddy, surety; W. D. Kerfoot, $1,250; George Birkhoff Jr., surety; Lyman J. Gage, $1,250, N. B. Ream, surety; Andrew J. McNally, $1,250, Adolph Nathan, surety. Hearing in the Appellate Court is not expected before October. In the meantime the injunction case proper will be reopened in a few days on a motion to dissolve the injunction prohibiting the directory to close the gates of the Fair Sundays. As it is given out that Judge Stein intends to adjourn court and sail for Europe shortly it is entirely probable that another Judge will pass upon the merits of the case.

HORSE, CATTLE, AND DOG SHOWS.

Preparations on a Large Scale for Exhibits of Blooded Animals.

The horses and cattle for the show at the Fair are to arrive Aug. 15 to 18, the show opening Aug. 21 and lasting three weeks. There have been 1,127 entries of draft and light horses, as follows:

DRAFT HORSES.

Percheron, 155; Clydesdale, 187; Shire, 49; French draft, 45; Belgian, 67; Suffolk, 21. Total, 524.

LIGHT HORSES.

Trotter, 35; thoroughbred, 26; French coach, 63; German coach, 90; Cleveland bay, 48; Hackney, 32; Morgan, 66; Arab and American Arab, 25; French trotter, 23; saddle, 43; Shetland, 85; jack, 55; Russian, 21. Total, 612.

Then there are 103 others. The exhibit of French trotters will be regarded by horsemen with special interest. This is the first great Fair that has ever recognized this breed at all. The only exhibits of foreign horses by foreign exhibiters will be those from Germany and Russia. The German exhibit consists of fifty horses, taken from the government stables in various parts of Germany. The Russian exhibit consists of twenty-one horses from the stud of the Russian Crown Prince.

There have been 1,237 entries of large and small cattle as follows:

LARGE OR BEEF CATTLE.

Short-Horn, 219; Hereford, 140; Angus, 72; Galloway, 78; Devon, 71; Holstein, 67; Red Polls, 70; Polled Durham, 30—total, 747.

SMALL OR DAIRY CATTLE.

Jersey, 243; Ayrshires, 129; Guernsey, 49; Brown Swiss, 51; Dutch Belted, 18—total, 490.

The bench show will be Sept. 19 to 23 inclusive.

NATIONAL GUARD FOR ILLINOIS DAY.

The Adjutant-General Orders Several Regiments Into Camp.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Adjutant-General Orendorff issued today the following order:

The 24th of August, 1893, has been selected as Illinois day at the World's Columbian Exposition and the Illinois National Guard invited to parade and participate in the exercises at the Illinois State Building on that day. In pursuance thereof the following commands are hereby ordered to report and encamp at Seventy-fifth street, near Windsor station, Chicago, on the morning of Aug. 23, 1893, fully armed and equipped with blankets and overcoats:

Third Infantry, Fourth Infantry, Fifth Infantry, Sixth Infantry, Battery A, and Troop B.

Commanding officers of regiments will inform their company commanders of the requirements of this order to enable them to make the necessary arrangements for themselves and their men to be absent from their business for at least four days. Two days' pay will be allowed officers and enlisted men for this tour of duty, together with transportation and subsistence.

A similar order directs the First, Second, and Seventh Infantries, Battery D, and Troop A to report at the same place Aug. 24 in service uniform, with forage caps, one day's pay to be allowed, with transportation and necessary subsistence.

Awards for State Exhibits.

Exhibits in the various State buildings will be subject to diplomas and medals, John Boyd Thacher says, if the State Commissioners so elect. The matter has been referred to the Awards committee for consideration by the National Commission. If exhibits in these buildings are judged the rules of the Exposition will have to be changed, for it is expressly stipulated that such exhibits shall not be passed upon. This rule was adopted to prevent the States from filling their headquarters with all sorts of product and turning the north end of the park into a sort of county fair. Commissioner Barber secured the adoption of a resolution at yesterday's meeting calling for an investigation of the help of the Committee on Awards, to see whether the force could not be reduced instead of constantly increased. The following judges were confirmed by the commission: Forestry, E. J. Fenlon of Kansas; Agriculture, Prof. John H. Long and C. H. Bolster of Illinois and Philip Walker of New Hampshire; Transportation, Robert M. Berry, U. S. A., vice McCarthy Little.

Perrenoud Makes an Admission.

Swiss Commissioner Perrenoud yesterday authorized a reporter of The Tribune to say it was expected Nemitz's exoneration would be complete today. This was the outgrowth of a conference. It was intimated by others present that Mr. Nemitz's difficulty with the Custom-House officers would be amicably adjusted too, and his watches, which have been seized, returned to him. Nemitz made a point yesterday of information from Columbian Guards that people in charge of the Geneva pavilion have been negligent in handling the jewelry. One guard says that he has seen them leave watches around on the showcase in a most culpable manner, and another says he saw a clerk go away and leave a $30,000 set of diamond jewelry on a showcase unprotected for ten minutes. He says that the clerk admitted, when he returned, that he had forgotten all about it. This is why Nemitz declines to be responsible for the watch and brooch, the only articles missing.

Oregon Without a Commissioner.

Oregon is without representation in the deliberations of the National Commission and in this incident there is another feature of the old Cleveland-Pennoyer feud. One of Oregon's National Commissioners is ill and his alternate resigned. To this resignation the Governor paid no heed. Oregon's other Commissioner is not in the city and the Governor's refusal to notify the President of the vacancy in the commission leaves Oregon without a spokesman. Oregonians are fearful that they will fare ill in the apportionment of jurors of award, and have asked the National Commission to take such action as will result in Oregon having a voice in the body's deliberations.

For the Midwinter Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 3.—The designs of the Midwinter Fair buildings were placed on exhibition today. The Bureau of Information and Publicity has prepared printed material, which is accompanying Assistant Director-General Cornely on his trip to Chicago. He left today, and expects to soon get foreign exhibiters into line and have their applications for space made out.

Thornby at Work Again.

Gate Inspector Thornby, who was discharged by Superintendent Tucker for an encounter with Commissioner St. Clair, went on duty again last night at his old post. He said he had made no apology to Gen. St. Clair and had been asked for none. He said he did not know how he came to be reinstated.

Gov. McKinney Will Not Come.

RICHMOND, W. Va., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—On account of slight indisposition Gov. McKinney today decided to abandon his proposed trip with his military staff to Chicago to be present at the Virginia day exercises next Wednesday.

World's Fair Notes.

Space upon Midway Plaisance has been assigned for an encampment of the Kansas National Guard Sept. 10 to 17, inclusive.

This afternoon from 4 to 6 the Board of Lady Managers gives a reception for the officers of the Viking in the Assembly Room of the Waman's Building.

Saturday evening the Wooded Island will be illuminated again by electricity, Chinese lanterns festooned along the paths, and "fairy" lamps at the edge of the flower beds and paths. The Columbian Chorus will render selections.

The class of '67 of the literary department of the University of Michigan held a reunion in the Michigan Building yesterday. L. A. Goodman of Westport, Mo.; George H. Benzenberg of Milwaukee; A. L. Dolbear of Tufts College, College Hill, Mass.; Dr. Carleton of Rochelle, Ill.; S. R. Winchell of Chicago; W. B. Rising of the University of California; M. Darnell of Rushville, Ill.; James Cannon of Chicago; L. Goddard of Chicago; J. Montgomery of Ann Arbor, Mich.; Judge Horton of Kansas City, and Frank Lyman of Chicago were present. It was decided to hold a reunion in Ann Arbor in 1897, the thirtieth anniversary of the graduation. Another meeting is to be held in the Michigan Building at 8 p. m. tomorrow to arrange the details of the general reunion.

No Tariff on Venetian Glassware.

Every Exposition visitor wishes to take home a souvenir of the Fair. If one inclines to art in their choice no more handsome selection can be made than some of the truly artistic creations of the Venetian glass workers, who daily fashion the most delicate and beautiful articles that can be imagined. These can be purchased free of the 60 per cent duty that would attach if imported, but being made here this is not added. On this account they can be purchased at the Venetian glass works for less than half that exactly the same article would cost if imported. In addition to this liberal discount a beautiful souvenir is presented free of any charge to every visitor. We cannot too highly recommend the Venetian glassworks to every visitor who delights in the truly artistic, and who has an appreciation of the beautiful.

ON TO WASHINGTON.

POPULIST FREE SILVERITES TO STORM THE CAPITAL.

Gov. Waite Returns to Denver with His Bridle, but Later May Join the White Metal Enthusiasts in Their Attack on the Nation's Solons—The Convention Closes Its Work—Committees Meet and Arrange for the Prosecution of the Fiat Propaganda.

The last echo of the silver agitators died away last night. Gov. Waite of Colorado hung up his bridle, put away his bucket of blood, and went out to the Fair where he attracted much attention and was frequently pointed out to visitors. The more prominent delegates from Utah and Colorado have decided to go to Washington and make personal efforts to prevent the repeal of the Sherman law without a substitute. It was at first decided that all who could afford it should go to Washington in a similar capacity, but Senator Stewart of Nevada and Congressman Bryan of Nebraska opposed this strongly on the ground that it would injure their cause, as the opposition would send out reports that a big silver lobby had swooped down on Washington to improperly influence legislation. Gov. Waite will return to Denver on tonight's train and may visit Washington later.

The adoption of the resolutions practically ended the convention, and the only remaining work was delegated to the permanent committee named by that body in its expiring moments. This committee met yesterday morning at the Palmer House behind closed doors. Gen. Warner was elected permanent Chairman, and George F. Washburn of Massachusetts permanent Secretary. Col. A. C. Fisk of Colorado and H. E. Taubeneck of Illinois were made members of the permanent committee. The resonant voices of silver orators floated out over the transom for an hour before the committee was able to transact any business. The general committee then named two special committees, as follows:

Ways and Means—A. J. Warner, Ohio; Dennis Sheedy, Colorado; C. B. Mathews, New York; W. A. Clark, Montana; C. E. Allen, Utah; S. E. Johnson, Virginia; and G. V. Bryan, Idaho.

Propaganda—Ignatius Donnelly, Minnesota; J. S. Dougherty, Texas; A. C. Fisk, Colorado; S. E. Deane, New York; E. D. Stark, Ohio; and R. F. Kolb, Alabama.

A scheme was presented to the committee by a local weekly silver paper to make that the organ of the silver party and suggesting the gratuitous distribution of the paper to be paid for out of the committee's funds. Lee Crandall of Washington, who also publishes a silver paper, wanted a share for his paper. The committee indorsed both propositions but declared itself out of funds.

A hotel in Washington offered the committee free rooms and it was decided to move on to Washington at once.

The Propaganda committee met in the rooms of Ignatius Donnelly in the evening and discussed the distribution of silver literature provided enough funds could be raised to pay for the distribution.

Said one silver man yesterday: "This business of raising funds from the delegates every fifteen minutes makes me tired. Colorado had to go down in its pockets to pay for the hall in which the conventions met. The delegates come from a section just swept by a money panic and they are broke or nearly so. To ask them to contribute any more is a hardship they are unable to bear."

A meeting of leading Populists was held at the Palmer House yesterday. Among the more prominent were Ignatius Donnelly, Judge Fitzpatrick, Gov. Waite, and Col. Kolb of Alabama. There was a general jubilation that the signs of the times as evidenced in the convention pointed to a breaking up of old party lines on the silver question.

TO A NATIONAL BIMETALLIC BASIS.

Representative McCreary on the Ultimate Work of the Monetary Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 3.—Representative McCreary of Kentucky, who is a member of the international monetary conference, speaking of the probability of that conference reassembling in Brussels in November, said this morning: "I have been in correspondence with many of the representative men of the international monetary conference and am encouraged by the reports that I hear. I cannot say that I believe in the ultimate failure of the conference.

"The action of India was not a surprise to me, because it had been predicted. Although they are no longer to have free and unlimited mintage of silver in India, nothing has been done to prevent the government from coining silver. The position there is similar to that in this country from 1878 to 1890. Many of the leading men in Europe who are members of the conference think it very important to keep the body alive, so that we may after a while reach international bimetallism.

"I believe international bimetallism on a common ratio among the great nations of the world to be the best solution of the whole trouble."

REMEDY IN A DOUBLE STANDARD.

Balfour Gives His Views on the Monetary Needs of the World.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—A meeting today at the Mansion House for the purpose of considering the financial and business situation, presided over by Lord Mayor Sir Stuart Knill, was largely attended. Among those present were A. J. Balfour, Henry Chaplin, Sir John Lubbock, banker; Thomas F. Bayard, American Ambassador; Dana Horton, and most of the leading bankers of London. Mr. Balfour made an address. A gold standard, he declared, would never satisfy the commercial world, while a double standard alone would prevent dangerous oscillations in trade. He condemned isolated action on the part of individual States and recommended an international agreement fixing the ratio of value between gold and silver. Mr. Balfour denied that the advocates of bimetallism aimed at an inflation of the currency. This might be true, he said, of some of the bimetallists connected with the Western States of America, but it did not apply to the bimetallists of Europe, who believe the adoption of bimetallism would prove the safest commercial policy. In the event of a European war a double standard would, according to Mr. Balfour, be found advantageous.

CALIFORNIA'S GOOD STOCK OF GOLD.

Amount Now in the State Drawn from Various Sources.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 3.—The amount of gold which the mines of California have turned out during the last sixty days of business depression is close upon $4,000,000. In addition to this California has drawn $5,000,000 in gold coin from the East during the last sixty days. This is largely local money which lay to its credit in the banks of New York and other financial centers and was brought here to help in an emergency. There has also been received the sum of $1,250,000 for the sale of the Harquahala gold mines. In this way over $10,000,000 has been added to the circulating medium of the State.

Favors Suspension of the Purchase Clause.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 3.—Congressman John T. Heard, en route to Washington, said concerning silver tonight: "I am a cordial hater of the Sherman bill, but will not vote for unconditional repeal. My plan is to suspend the purchase clause for say three or four months and give the anti-silver men a chance to present their solution of the problem. They will support a conciliatory measure looking to sound currency. There are two sides to this question and both should have a fair hearing." Congressman Heard believes that Speaker Crisp will support bimetallism and that Bland will retain the coinage committee.

For a Latin-American Silver Union.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 3.—There is a project here to unite all Latin-American nations in a monetary league to resist the depreciation of silver. Public opinion here would favor entering into a monetary league with the United States, transferring the trade of Latin-America largely to Americans, only asking on the part of the United States a freer entrance of raw material.

Chicago Canoe Club-house Damaged.

The boat-house of the Chicago Canoe club, foot of Thirty-seventh street, was damaged $150 by fire last night, caught from burning refuse railroad ties. It is thought several of the canoes are injured.

Before going to the World's Fair take Bromo-Seltzer. It clears the head and invigorates.

SHAMROCKS ARE LACROSSE CHAMPIONS.

The Montreal Team Wins in Quick Time—How Other Events Went.

For the first time in the history of lacrosse two Canadian teams played for the world's championship on American soil. The game between the Shamrocks of Montreal and the Torontos of Toronto played yesterday afternoon at the South Side ball park, Thirty-fifth and Wentworth avenue, called out a crowd of 4,000 people. Under the auspices of the World's Fair Scottish assembly the games were held and half a dozen mixed athletic events held the crowd while the lacrosse teams were getting ready. In the two hours play the Shamrocks won the match, scoring five games and goals to the Torontos one.

Shortly after 3 o'clock the Torontos marched upon the field and batted the ball about in warming up exercise. The Shamrocks came from their tent in company front. J. Pollock of Toronto was chosen referee. The teams as they took position faced each other in positions as follows:

Shamrocks.	Positions.	Torontos.
Foley	Goaler	Martin.
Bank	Point	McCarthy.
Murray	Cover point	Hartley.
Moore	First referee	Campbell.
Dwyer	Second referee	Gale.
Hinton	Third referee	Warbrick.
Kelly	Center	Keith.
Nevill	Third home	Keith.
McVeagh	Second home	Cross.
O'Meara	First home	Krowes.
Tarsey	Home	Lennox.
Tucker	Inside home	Draper.

Hard upon the call of time Tucker secured the ball on a double pass after the inaugural force out and shot it in between the empty flags. So quickly did this flurry occur after the initial draw that few of the spectators and not half of the players knew that a game and goal had been scored. The actual time of the first goal was one minute and three seconds.

Disdaining to take their restful privilege of ten minutes the Shamrocks took their places again, and upon the sound of the referee's whistle calling play in the second game the Shamrocks secured the ball in an ugly scrimmage and passed in on up towards the Torontos' goal. Here the blue team rallied and forced back the ball until it was in play under the shadow of the Shamrocks' empty flags. A score of times the ball was driven the full 125 yards length of the field and so close had the game grown that the thousands of spectators remained all standing cheering each clever pass and check as adroitly as though lacrosse were the national game and had pushed baseball from the niches. Kelly in center on a clever check secured the ball after six minutes and shot it home good and hard.

With the game score 2—0 against them the Torontos awoke from their lethargy and began to make things livelyin the great green field. Playing like demons, but with rare judgment they carried the ball into the home territory of the Shamrocks and secured from Draper's sturdy arm and lacrosse stick their first and only game and goal. The actual time of the Torontos' goal was 5 minutes 30 seconds. When six and a half minutes later Tansey of the Shamrocks scored another goal the field was darkened with the flying hats of the men from Montreal, who leaned against the barbed wire fence and cheered their champions. The Toronto team fought valiantly and played sharply throughout the two hours, but fortune did not favor them, and no further goals were added to their lonely score.

Before the third game's play was inaugurated Murray at cover point turned his ankle in a hard run and had to be carried from the field. This was the only accident to mar the splendid play. The two teams will play an exhibition game Monday afternoon at the West Side ball park.

The official score in yesterday's championship match follows:

Game.	Team.	Goal by.	Time.
1	Shamrocks	Tucker	1:30
2	Shamrocks	Kelly	6:00
3	Torontos	Draper	5:30
4	Shamrocks	Tansey	6:32
5	Shamrocks	O'Meara	13:00
6	Shamrocks	Tucker	5:02

Outside of the lacrosse match the most important event of the afternoon was the tug-of-war for the championship of America between the Canadas and the winner in the open tournament held this week under the auspices of the Scottish Assembly. The victorious Humboldts in that tournament were all upon the field when five bronzed but stalwart and determined men walked out and eyed the gayly garbed group with looks not untinged with pity. The Canadians did not even take the trouble to put on any athletic garb. In the quietest manner possible the Canucks proceeded to lay down on the rope and pull the Humboldts attached to the other end all over each other and the green field. The Canadas won the first and third trials and the championship in a way that was almost easy. In defense of the Humboldts it might be said that they had never pulled on the grass before and made a good showing. The members of the winning team are McIntosh, McCloud, Hominson, Flack, and Monroe. They are not young and they are not pretty, but they can haul in any rope held by any five pair of human hands, so their admirers say.

In the one-mile cycling race P. H. Sercombe of Milwaukee was first, James Levy second, and L. W. Campbell of Englewood third. Time, 2:33 4-5. J. R. Erwin of the L. A. W. Racing Board was starter, A. H. Wiley, judge; and William Herrick, scorer.

In the handicap one-mile cycling race entries and handicaps were: Emerson, Englewood, scratch; Albrecht, Chicago, 15 yards; Steele, Chicago, 15 yards; Sercombe, Milwaukee, 20 yards; Ellithorpe, Chicago, 20 yards; Bode, Chicago, 25 yards; Peck, Englewood, 25 yards; Nicolet, Chicago, 30 yards; Pyle, Chicago, 30 yards; Heywood, Chicago, 40 yards; Levy, Chicago, 50 yards; Thompson, Chicago, 60 yards; Wylie, Chicago, 75 yards; Soilier, Mexico, 100 yards; Buchanan, Chicago, 120 yards; Fowler, Chicago, 120 yards. Thompson was first, Sercombe second, and Bode third. Time, 2:17.

The prizes were distributed at the exercises held last evening in the Haymarket Theater.

Today the sons and daughters of auld Scotia unite in a special celebration at the Columbian Exposition. The program of exercises provides for a reunion in the morning at the Illinois State Building and this meeting, which will be held in the press-room, will be largely composed of literary men, vocalists, and artists. At the Congress of Scots a program of addresses will, it is expected, be held in Festival Hall during the afternoon. In the evening at Festival Hall a special concert of Scottish songs will be given.

DENVER CONTINUES CAMP "RELIEF."

Effort to Have It Abandoned Fails—Situation at Aspen.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—It was with feelings of delight that the 500 occupants of the tents in River Front Park this morning received the news that their visible supply of daily bread was not to be cut off for a few days at least. The meeting which brought about this condition of affairs was spirited and lengthy, not adjourning until after midnight.

During the early days of the week, when the Mayor wanted fifty men to go out and cut weeds, chop down trees, and clean the alleys, it was with considerable difficulty that the number was secured, and each morning since then an effort has been made to get a new gang and pass the work around. No fruits, however, have attended the effort. The course pursued by the 450 is the reason why the people designate all of the men as "vags."

ASPEN, Colo., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Times are becoming close here and hundreds of men are walking the streets out of work and without a cent of money in their pockets. The Chamber of Commerce has made arrangements to purchase all the city and county warrants issued for the employment of men, the plan having been recommended by the organizations. The warrants will be paid in full, less 50 cents for each day's work, which is to go into the relief fund. Several men have already been set at work. They will work a week and then give way to others.

PANIC AT AN EARLY MORNING FIRE.

H. Goldstein's Clothing Store Building Burned—Several Families in the Street.

H. Goldstein's clothing store, No. 333 Clark street, was gutted by fire at an early hour this morning. The loss is estimated at $500 on the building and $3,500 on the contents, there being an insurance of $500 on the latter. The building belonged to Henry Colvin.

The second story was occupied by several families, all of whom got out in safety, though in rather scanty attire. There was considerable excitement in the neighborhood for a time and the inmates of the surrounding houses ran hastily into the street, thinking their apartments in danger. The origin of the fire is not known.

FALL DOWN TO DEATH.

CLUB HOUSE BALCONY BREAKS AND FOUR PERSONS ARE KILLED.

Band Concert at Chelsea, Mass., Comes to a Fatal Termination—In Addition to the Dead the List of the Injured Is a Long One—Terrible Scenes of Confusion When 200 Persons Are Precipitated to a Float Thirty-five Feet Below Them—It Is Possible Some Were Drowned.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 3.—A distressing accident occurred at the boat house of the Chelsea Yacht club on Broadway near the bridge over the Mystic River this evening which changed a night of gayety and enjoyment to one of mourning. Four persons are dead, while some fifteen or more are injured to a greater or less extent.

The Dead.

WARREN, J. P., band leader, No. 189 Pearl street, Chelsea.

PEMBERTON, A. L., musician, Belmont street, Melrose.

SCHUMAN, MRS. AUGUST P., No. 11 George street, Chelsea.

PUTNAM, MRS. A. P., Chelsea.

The Injured.

VAN VOORST, MRS. MARY, of Revere, badly bruised about the body.

VAN VOORST, a son of the above, slightly hurt.

BARNES, MRS. L. E., No. 158 West Third street, Chelsea, injured about the face.

DAVIS, MISS SADIE, Chelsea, depressed fracture of the skull.

MITTEN, THOMAS, musician, Cambridge, compound fracture of the arm.

LYNDE, MRS. F. J., No. 11 George street, Chelsea, sister-in-law of Mrs. Schuman, badly wrenched and bruised.

GRIMES, MISS JOSIE, injured on the face and limbs.

NEWMAN, MISS FANNIE, bruised.

BILLMAN, MISS MARY, badly shaken up.

WINOTT, MISS EVA, badly bruised on the body.

FOYE, CHARLES H., of Chelsea; leg sprained and face badly bruised.

MORTON, MRS., No. 139 Walnut street, Chelsea; bruised about the body.

FARLEY, MISS ANNIE, Fourth street, Chelsea; feet crushed.

MCCARTHY, JERRY, No. 40 Cook street; internal injuries.

Hurled to the Pier.

The club was having a concert and an illumination of its quarters in honor of the ladies, many of whom were present from Chelsea and neighboring places. All had proceeded pleasantly until a short time before 9 o'clock, when one of the balconies gave way suddenly and most of its occupants were thrown to the pier or the float below in indescribable confusion.

The rear of the club-house has an overhanging porch reaching out over the river, and two balconies, one above the other, each thirty or forty feet in length. Directly beneath the balconies is a large float. It was this that prevented the entire number of people from falling into the water. As it was no one was known to have been drowned, although it is possible some may have fallen from the float into the water and been lost. The balcony gave way near the center, the bottom sloping in either direction and slightly outward, forming a sort of chute, through which nearly forty of the occupants were precipitated to the floor, some thirty-five feet below.

The band had just stopped playing and the signal had been given from the Commodore's flagship to illuminate. Everyone was anxious to see the spectacle and the 175 or 200 people on the upper floor of the house crowded out upon or towards the upper balcony. The weight was too much for the weak supports of the balcony and they gave way with a crash that startled everyone who heard it.

Shrieking Men and Women.

J. P. Warren, the band leader, was the first one to fall. He was instantly killed, striking on his head. Then, as described by an eye-witness, the flooring boards kept gradually giving way, and one after another shrieking men and women were precipitated through the ragged opening. The scenes were beyond words and everything was in terrible confusion. One man was alone in the lower balcony. He managed to keep clear of the mass of falling humanity and escaped uninjured.

A cry of fire was raised and an alarm sounded from the nearest box, summoning the fire department, the members of which did excellent work in caring for the dead and injured. Nearly two score people were thrown from the balcony by the accident and piled in a struggling and confused mass upon the float. Many believed their injuries to be far more serious than they proved to be later, and it was a long time before it could be definitely ascertained how many were killed. The more seriously injured were taken to the United States Naval Hospital and to the Frost Hospital, where their wounds were dressed, while many were able to go to their homes unassisted.

IDLE MEN FLOCKING TO THE METROPOLIS

Statistics Show in 57 Trades There Are 56,000 Men Out of Work.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The *World* tomorrow morning will have a long article indicating that the metropolis will soon be overrun by an army of idle men. Statistics from fifty-seven trades are given to show that in these trades alone 56,000 men are out of work, and it is declared this represents only a portion of the city's unemployed. It is said thousands are coming here from the West in search of employment and that immigrants are tarrying in New York because of business stagnation in Western States. It is also pointed out that the host of idlers is being daily increased by the shutting down of factories and the claim is made that manufacturers who do not close their mill doors are importing pauper labor. Western cities, it is claimed, feed and forward tramps to New York free of cost and it is hinted that the statistics may point out bread riots in the near future. The statement is made that Horace Greeley's maxim, "Go West, young man," has been reversed by the silver kings of the Sierras.

EXPECT A DECISION DURING THE WEEK.

Bering Sea Arbitrators to Close Their Deliberations—Americans Coming Home.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 3.—Indications that the Bering Sea Arbitration commission will conclude its deliberations and agree on its decisions before the end of this week if it has not already done so are given in the official information received at the State Department that Senator Morgan and Justice Harlan, the arbitrators on the part of the United States, will sail from Southampton for New York Saturday, Aug. 5. It is said at the State Department that Messrs. Morgan and Harlan could not leave Paris until the arbitrators had agreed on their verdict, and it is presumed that the commission set a date for voting on the five points at issue, thus enabling the gentlemen mentioned to make definite arrangements for sailing. They will sail on the American line steamer Paris. Mr. Thomas H. Sherman, late Consul at Liverpool, will accompany them.

SOLDIERS STOP A BLOODY FIGHT.

Many Wounded in a West Virginia Row, Instigated by Toughs.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 3.—A bloody fight occurred at Elberon, a suburb of this city, last night. Milt and Will Freeman, two toughs who have terrorized the neighborhood, were the instigators, and besides them Vern Vaughn, John Manhall and four sons, John Strong, and five others were participants. All were beaten and cut in a terrible manner. Company E, local militia, arrived on the scene and separated the fighters with drawn guns and bayonets. The whole side of one man's face was split open with a blunt instrument. Some of the wounds are serious and will prove fatal. All of the fighters were arrested. The Freemans are desperate men and have been mixed up in several serious affairs. The residents are determined they shall be punished.

Dr. McGlynn Gets a Pastorate for a Month.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Vicar General McNamara, representative of Bishop McDonnell during the latter's absence from the Brooklyn diocese, has written a letter authorizing Dr. Edward McGlynn to say mass for one month in St. Finbar's Church, Bath Beach. The pastor of the church is Father Ward. The unexpected privilege reached Dr. McGlynn last evening while he was at the fair for the benefit of St. Finbar's Church. He expressed gratification, and then said he would be pleased to officiate at low mass at 7:30 next Sunday morning. He added that he would find it agreeable later on to officiate in high mass.

PLEASE THE RAJAH.

[Continued from first page.]

graph or writing telegraph was an object of special interest and the royal party carried away with them several cards and drawings made in honor of their visit.

Shortly after 5 o'clock his Highness, with the Maharani on his arm, and followed by the members of his suite, visited the East Indian pavilion. Their unexpected coming created quite a flutter in the quaint little pavilion. Mr. Blumbarg, who was in charge, had frequently visited the Rajah's palace while he was a merchant in India, and he greeted his royal visitors as old friends. They were escorted to the tiny balcony in the northeast corner of the building, where tea was served in the native fashion. The Rajah's wife sipped her tea daintily and talked eagerly with her husband, looking cool and pretty in her dress of white lace over gray silk, with a broad-brimmed black straw hat, trimmed with jet and black feathers.

A crowd of spectators gathered in the galleries and pressed about the royal party, but his Highness smiled and said, laughingly, that their curiosity was but natural.

The East Indian Building has been turned over to the Rajah for his use during his stay in Chicago, and it is probable that a reception will be given there is his honor.

"I was prepared for wonderful things," said his Highness, as he started for his hotel, "but what little I have seen already far surpasses my expectations. I am eager to study the great Exposition in detail. The buildings and grounds are wonderfully beautiful and such of the exhibits as I have seen are complete and skillfully arranged."

Col. Massey, even, allowed the beauty of the Fair to get the better of his British nonchalance. "It is really very extraordinary," he volunteered as he looked out over the splendid stretch of the Court of Honor, "and how queer that all these buildings are made of cloth soaked in plaster of paris."

The Maharam Pleased with Everything.

The Rajah's wife was immensely interested in everything. She asked many questions and seemed chiefly surprised at the magnitude of Chicago and the Exposition. "So that is the Woman's Building," she said, as the great white structure was pointed out to her. "Do they allow men inside its walls?"

The Rajah has made friends everywhere since he left his native land to come to Chicago. He is the first Indian of high rank who ever came to this country and his wife is the first high caste Indian woman who ever left her native land. In London his Highness attended the royal wedding and in New York he received many social attentions. His income is derived from taxes on his people and it runs to a goodly sum, enabling him to smile at the present stringency in the money market.

He is a grandson of the Rajah Randur Singh, who fought bravely for the English in the Indian mutiny of 1857, and ever since then his family has been in high favor with the English.

DISCRIMINATION AGAINST HER BABY.

Mrs. Joubert Brings a Charge Against the Children's Building Management.

Mrs. M. A. Joubert, No. 59 Twenty-fifth place, thinks her baby has been discriminated against at the Children's Building where they check babies. She says she offered the baby and a quarter for a brass check yesterday at 9 a. m., but the superintendent refused to take him because the place was already full of babies. Mrs. Joubert said there were not more than thirty in the two rooms. The capacity is fifty.

"Now, my baby is as bright a baby as there is in Chicago, and what's more he is the best baby I ever saw. He is always laughing, and isn't a bit of trouble, but he is too heavy to carry about the Fair grounds. I know if it had been a rich woman who went there they would have taken the baby, but they didn't know me, and for that reason I was refused."

Many women lose checks for their babies, but so far none have been allowed to go home with their children when their descriptions were not sufficient to convince the superintendent that their stories were true. It was feared at first that there would be more babies left than were called for; but, if such has been the case, the management has been reticent in regard to it. The plan pursued at the Children's Home is to keep babies during the day for mothers, a charge of 25 cents being made for the service, and the superintendent is careful to see that none but healthy babies are admitted. The babies are given baths if they need them and are dressed in the uniform provided. There are duplicate checks, one attached to a safety pin, which is fastened to the baby's clothing, the other being given to the mother, so that she will have no trouble in picking out her offspring when she is ready to leave the grounds.

SAILS OVER COLUMBUS' FIRST ROUTE.

Capt. D'Albertis Tells of a Unique Voyage in the Corsaire.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The Italian yacht Corsaire, owned by Capt. Enrice Alberto d'Albertis, arrived here early this morning, after sailing over the route of Columbus to San Salvador, and anchored opposite the Atlantic Yacht club house at Bay Ridge. The flag of Italy was hoisted over the Corsaire. It is a yawl-rigged yacht, painted white, and stands high out of the water. Capt. d'Albertis, the owner and commander, is a genial Italian gentleman, a student, and author as well as a sailor. He was an officer in the Royal Italian navy and is now in the reserve and spends his time in sailing about in his yacht, amusing himself and making nautical and scientific researches. He is a member of the Royal Italian Yacht club of Genoa. He is accompanied by a friend, A. Justin. The Captain said: "The main purpose of this voyage was to determine the nature of the track Columbus took in his first voyage of discovery. I had written a book on nautical service in the times of Columbus, and we started out to follow the track of Columbus as nearly as we could to see whether the winds, currents, and variations of the compass agreed with what I had written. We found that it is correct. Of course we went a little south of the track taken by Columbus to avoid the currents. We cut Columbus' track west of the Canary Islands and again at San Salvador. He came to the conclusion that both winds and currents favored Columbus on that memorable voyage. We have on board models of the ancient nautical instruments used in the time of Columbus. The yacht will remain here fifteen or twenty days. During that time Mr. Justin and I will visit the World's Fair."

Weather at the Fair.

The automatic instruments at the Weather Bureau exhibit recorded the following conditions at the Fair up to 5 p. m. yesterday: The minimum temperature of 63° occurred at 4 a. m., the temperature rising rapidly to 74° at 8 a. m.; the wind direction changed at 8:15 a. m. from south to southeast, and the temperature changed but little during the remainder of the day, reaching a maximum of 76° at 4 p. m. The wind remained steadily southeast until 2:50 p. m., changing then to the east. Continuous sunshine prevailed after 9 a. m. The temperature fell steadily at 5 p. m.

Ex-Chair-Pusher Locked Up.

Joseph O. Carter, a "Gospel Charioteer," is locked up at the Woodlawn Station. Carter was discharged some days ago, but he determined to continue in the chair-pushing business in spite of the concessionnaire. He obtained possession of a pass and badge belonging to a man named Clark and obtained entrance to the grounds. Managers claim to have evidence that he did considerable chair pushing without turning in any money to them. Carter denies it.

While in the War

Mr. Wheeler.

I was taken ill with spinal disease and rheumatism. I went home and was confined to my bed, unable to help myself for 22 months. After years of misery a companion machinist advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I got a bottle and could quickly note a change for the better. After taking seven bottles I was well and have not since been troubled with my old complaint." JAS. A. WHEELER, 1900 Division-st., Baltimore, Md.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills. 25c per box.

Nubian Baby Born at the Fair.

A Nubian baby was born in Midway Plaisance yesterday. According to the customs of the people, the women formed a circle around the tent where the mother was and had a dance.

AFTER THE CORDAGE TRUST OFFICERS.

Henry Allen & Co. Are to Bring Criminal Proceedings.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Before the affairs of the National Cordage company are finally adjusted a sensation may be caused by the revelations of Henry Allen & Co., a prominent Stock Exchange firm which was forced into suspension by the collapse of the trust May 4, which is about to begin a fight upon the trust. Mr. Allen's firm lost many thousands of dollars by the drop in cordage stock, and though by the kindness of the members of the exchange, it has been permitted to resume business, the money due from cordage officials has never been paid. It was the failure of some of these men to make good their contracts that caused Henry Allen & Co. to suspend. The news that a legal action against cordage officials was contemplated by the firm leaked out in Wall street today. Mr. Allen confirmed the information this evening and said he contemplated criminal proceedings. Mr. Allen said: "I intend proceeding against the officers of the cordage trust. My action will be a criminal proceeding. The grand jury convenes Monday. Further than this I will not say. The names of the persons I intend proceeding against I refuse at present to make known."

TWO TRUSTED CLERKS ARE MISSING.

Woerishoffer & Co. Have Some Trouble Over a Locked Safe.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—When the members of the firm of Woerishoffer & Co., bankers and brokers of Exchange place, reached their offices this morning they found that the two clerks in their grain department had not reported. The safe in that department was locked and these two men were the only ones in the employ of the firm who knew the combination. As the absent clerks did not appear the firm decided, after waiting for some time, to have the safe opened by an expert from a safe house. The expert arrived and was about to blow open the safe when an old employé, who had formerly worked for the firm, happened to drop in. He knew the combination and he opened the safe. The firm notified all persons with whom it had open transactions of the situation as soon as it was known that the clerks had disappeared. The clearing-house was also notified. The firm gave out the following statement late this afternoon: "Our two clerks in charge of the grain department did not report this morning, and as they had the combination of the small safe in that department it caused us a little inconvenience in making comparisons. We are now examining the grain books and will endeavor to ascertain the cause of their absence. We presume they have been speculating on their own account and got scared." A member of the firm said: "It would have been impossible for the clerks to have got any money, but we want to find out why they disappeared."

Will the Fight Be Prevented?

Citizens of Kings County are now asking each other whether District Attorney Ridgway is going to protect prize fighters from indictment. The citizens have reason for asking the question, for Corbett, who won the title of champion from John L. Sullivan, announced that he is to "fight" Charlie Mitchell, the pet slugger of England, at Coney Island. Corbett does not say he would like to fight Mitchell at Coney Island, or he will fight there, if he can, but he says he will fight the Englishman at Coney Island. A morning paper says that District Attorney Ridgway must know that he can punish prize-fighters. Section 458 of the code of criminal procedure will tell him that prize-fighting is a misdemeanor, punishable by a year's imprisonment. The punishment applies not only to the fighters, but to everybody concerned in arranging for the fight, and even to all who witness it.

The Seventh Man Jilted.

Herman Berr of Jersey City was to have married Febichen Behrman Tuesday night. She lives with her brother, Louis Behrman, a baker, at No. 178 Steuben street, Jersey City. When the rabbi arrived he found the couple waiting. While the marriage contract was being prepared Miss Behrman retired to an adjoining room, and when the rabbi announced he was ready to go through with the ceremony she said she had changed her mind. She gave no explanation, but a member of her family said she never intended to marry Berr and was only joking with him. It was said yesterday that Miss Behrman has a mania for inducing men to fall in love with her and then discarding them at the last moment. Berr, it is said, is the seventh man she has jilted.

Ontario and Western Charge Explained.

An explanation of the suspicions aroused in the mind of Passenger Commissioner Donald of the Central Traffic Association by the number of New York, Ontario, and Western tickets on sale recently in Chicago, may be found in the arrest in St. Louis of John D. Bond, charged by the road's officers with handling forged tickets. Mr. Donald charged that the Ontario and Western was flooding Chicago with return coupons of World's Fair excursion tickets, sold at cut rates. This the President of the road, Thomas P. Fowler, positively denied, and the subject was dropped.

John Quinn Held to the Grand Jury.

John Quinn, the Chicago horse-owner and Monmouth Park bookmaker, who was arrested late last night for causing a riot at the Plaza Hotel, Asbury Park, N. J., was arraigned this morning. He waived a hearing through his counsel and was placed under $400 bail for his appearance at the next term of the grand jury. Bail was furnished. John F. Hawkins, who appeared on behalf of the State, asked that bail be placed at $1,000, as the prisoner intended to commit suicide.

Agreement Between Labor Unions.

A committee of the National Trade Assembly in session in Newark came to New York tonight and met a committee of the International Brotherhood of Brass Workers, which had been in session at the Ashland House. A plan for the interchange of working cards was agreed on and it was decided to establish a uniform scale of wages and hours in cities where both organizations are represented.

Transcontinental Rates Again Reduced.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 3.—The Canadian Pacific railroad has made another cut in passenger rates to Chicago, New York, and Atlantic coast points. The charge for first-class passage from San Francisco to Chicago is $47.

No Decision Yet in Dr. Burtsel's Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 3.—It is authoritatively stated that Mgr. Satolli has not as yet rendered a decision in the case of Dr. Burtsel of New York, and there is no foundation for the report that he has ordered Archbishop Corrigan to restore him to his parish.

Saving the Refuse.

More than 50,000 Parisians make a living by picking up what others throw away.

PURE, HEALTHFUL, REFRESHING.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS,"

At the WORLD'S FAIR.

The Exhibit of Apollinaris is to be seen in the German Division of the AGRICULTURAL BUILDING.

The Tribune.

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1893.

SUCCESS to the Mobile and Ohio railway!

ALREADY the question of Sunday closing has arisen to vex the San Francisco Midwinter Fair.

THE speeches which the silverites did not have time to deliver at the conference will be found scattered through the platform.

THE President will leave Buzzard's Bay today for Washington, and the work of restoring confidence may be considered as begun.

AS EDITOR of the New York *World* Majah Jones, late of St. Louis, will occupy a commanding position where Dr. Dana can fire at him at short range.

WHEN the South Park Commissioners have Jackson Park in their hands once more a motion to change the name Midway Plaisance to something else will be in order.

AS SENATOR from the great State of Nevada Mr. Stewart represents a few played-out mining camps and a population about equal to that of an average ward in Chicago. What Senator Stewart lacks in constituents he makes up in noise.

THE New York stock market was heavy and part of the advance of Wednesday was lost. The failure of a local private bank was a depressing factor on the Chicago exchange and the street railways declined in the neighborhood of 10 points. New York exchange continues unsalable, although the nominal quotation here is $10 discount. The Bank of England rate of discount was advanced yesterday and sterling exchange was firmer.—The leading produce markets were nervous and unsettled. Reports of the failure of a private banker and vague rumors of other possible embarrassments, together with the unsatisfactory condition of affairs in Wall street, more than offset the export inquiry for wheat. Provisions were irregular, with some advances finally reported. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day September wheat closed nearly 1 cent lower, corn ¼ cent higher, oats steady, cash rye steady, barley steady, flaxseed about 3 cents lower, September pork 85 cents lower, lard 45 cents higher, and ribs 80 cents higher.

THE *Evening Journal* takes a roseate view of the finances of the Fair and assumes that "by the last of this week the great White City will be working financially on a bed-rock basis"; that the payment of bonds will begin very soon; and that there may be a possible surplus besides. Until THE TRIBUNE has received official information to this effect it must decline to accept its e. c.'s statements. When it is officially informed that the useless Transportation Bureau pay-roll has been reduced to a clerk and a janitor it will believe that the finances of the Fair are retrenched as they should be. When it learns from official sources that wholesale professional deadheadism has been wiped out; that the $1,800 a day expended at the turnstiles for letting people in has been reduced one-half, that the redundant force of Columbian Guards and janitors is decreased by one-half instead of increased by hundreds; when 50 or 75 per cent of the cost of music has been cut off; when high-priced and ornamental bureaus for whose existence there is longer no excuse are abolished; when the managers have paid off the floating debt and begin paying on the bonds, then and not till then will THE TRIBUNE believe that the directors have got down to the bed-rock basis. It wants to see "works meet for repentance," and then it will believe the good time is coming which ought to have come many weeks ago.

A MEDICAL commission, associated with chemists, bacteriologists, and veterinary surgeons, has been organized in New Jersey for the purpose of securing pure milk. The operations of the commission will be based upon an exceedingly interesting experiment made by Mr. Stephen Francisco of Fairview Dairy, near Caldwell, N. J., who for some years past has sent to market 1,000 quarts a day of milk absolutely freed from noxious germs of every description. Mr. Francisco has stood alone among dairymen in his belief that milk may be produced so perfectly as to keep in sound condition during the length of a voyage by steamer to Europe, but he has settled the question by his success. The new commission will work along the lines observed by Mr. Francisco, and if he can induce the dairymen to do the same it means a revolution in the methods of producing milk and of supplying it to large cities. The milk thus produced will be known as certified milk, will be sealed in separate quart containers, and bear the name of the producer, together with the date of the milking.

The result of this experiment will be watched with great interest. Scientific experiments have demonstrated that milk is a great carrier of diseases, particularly of tuberculosis and scarlet-fever. In a single drop of milk that was kept warm for two hours before cooling Prof. Leeds, one of the commission, found 2,500 germs. It is the ideal culture medium for disease-producing bacteria. If Essex County can be supplied with certified milk and its use becomes general it is the opinion of the commission that the rate of infant mortality can be reduced 50 per cent within five years, since a large proportion of the deaths among children is due to nutritional disorders during their first year, when milk is the exclusive diet. Inasmuch as the commission does not make a single requirement that cannot be carried out by a farmer of ordinary intelligence, aided by medical and veterinary supervision, both the Legislature and the public ought to come to the help of the commission, so that if certified milk does what is claimed for it in New Jersey other places may have an inducement to put the method into operation.

THE silver monometallists and the Populists who met in convention here this week declared that there is not silver enough, when the fact is there is too much of it. Vast quantities of the metal are locked up in the Treasury, lying there because the people do not want to handle it by reason of its bulk and weight, and the paper issued against it forms the mass of the currency now in the hands of the public. Let any one of them who doubts this examine the money in his own pocketbook. He will find the silver paper largely predominates, and may not find one bill in ten that is anything else than a certificate stating that a named number of silver dollars have been deposited in the Treasury against it. The other money, including the old greenbacks and the bank notes, has been retired by those who feared the insane claim of the silver monometallists would be acceded to by Congress, in which case the silver dollars and the certificates issued against them would be worth only about half as much as the gold dollar and paper calling for gold redemption.

It is this grave apprehension that has caused runs on the banks and prostrated the industries of the country by vastly lessening the volume of capital available for the conduct of business; and the fool cranks would have the public believe the difficulty is to be cured by a further injection of poison of the same kind into the system. It is the apprehension of half-value dollars being made the unit of our currency and thrust on depositors and creditors which has caused all the trouble, and these cranks have the audacity to declare their belief that to bring about the very evil which is feared would make that evil disappear! It is well their flash in the pan is over. Their gun was loaded for wholesale destruction, but, happily, it has missed fire.

THAT FREE SILVER CONVENTION.

The free silver convention in this city has adjourned sine die. The gathering consisted of two widely dissimilar and discordant elements, differing as much as did the iron and the clay in the feet of Nebuchadnezzar's image and having no more cohesion. The smaller number wanted free coinage on the now impossible basis of sixteen to one, *because* it would give them a cheap dollar worth about half as much as the present dollar. The larger number wanted the same thing, but only as a step towards the more complete repudiation that would come with the issue of the fiat currency to which they stand pledged. These cranks had no sympathy with the silverites, caring nothing for the depreciation of the metal, but rejoicing at the prospect of its falling lower. Indeed, they want to have the use of silver as money as well as gold utterly abandoned.

The verbose, long-winded preamble consuming thousands of words consists mostly of an attack on the alleged "crime" perpetrated in 1873 in dropping the defunct dollar. This is trying to kill over again a horse long since dead. No such "crime" exists now. We are in the midst of totally different conditions than those which environed us a quarter of a century ago, and if the silver problem had not been dealt with in the early seventies by Germany, France, and the Latin Union it must have been met today by the American people. They could no more evade it or escape the cheapening effect of silver bullion than could the people of India. And when they handle it now they will do so with strict reference to the conditions and wants of today.

The question of what was done in the last generation in Europe is of little value now to us except as the answer to it will furnish us with hints for improvement. In 1878 the silver dollar of 371¼ grains was remonetized as a full legal tender, and since about half a billion of it has been coined in our mints and put into circulation physically or by its paper representing the certificates, while the metal rests in the Treasury for its redemption.

These important facts are studiously concealed from dishonest motives in the long-winded whereases and resolutions of the knave and crank convention. All the sorrow and indignation in the whereas about the "dreadful wrong" of dropping the silver dollar from the coinage in 1873 mean that if it had been retained resumption in 1879 would have taken place in depreciated silver, then worth but 89 cents on the dollar, and that gold money would have been frozen out of circulation then and ever since; and that for the last fourteen years this country would have enjoyed the blessings of the silver monometallic standard, constantly sinking in value from 89 cents on the dollar in 1879 to 54 cents on the dollar in 1893. Of that delicious luxury the cheap silverites were deprived by reason of resuming on the American gold standard in 1879 and preventing by gold redemption the decline of the silver dollar to its bullion value. Hence these howls and calamity cries and verbose invectives and frothy abjurgations and malicious and libelous assaults on men who have been conspicuous in resisting their wished for debasement of the Nation's currency.

So the allegations in their dishonest and lying preamble are of no force even if they were true. The statement that the ratios of gold and silver have varied but a few points in the last 3,000 years is widely and wildly wrong, as within the last ten centuries the ratio has varied between *seven* and *thirty* of silver to one of gold. But what has that got to do with the present situation? For many centuries all the cloth of every kind used by mortals was woven by hand from material spun by hand, and during all those ages the production of a yard of cloth stood in a little varying relation to so many hours of labor. Now by the introduction of labor-saving machinery, which has so enormously cheapened the processes of production, the same amount of human exertion will produce more than twenty times as much clothing as in the middle ages. The cost of producing wheat and turning it into flour and then into bread has been cheapened immensely within the memory of men not yet old. Ask the farmer of today to give as many bushels of wheat for half a dozen yards of cloth as was a fair equivalent only half a century ago and he would laugh at the proposition as absurd. Ask the same thing for the exchange of two centuries since and he would call the proposer a fool. And the same would be true as to steel. Gold is now being produced twice as cheaply per ounce as early in this century, taking the pay of labor per day as the test of value, while silver is being produced four to six times as cheaply as then by the same labor test. As measured by the cost of production the ratio of values is now more than thirty ounces of silver to one ounce of gold, instead of the sixteen to one of eighty or 100 years ago.

This change of intrinsic relative value is a fact recognized by the whole civilized world and by everybody except a few persons in this country who want cheap money in which to pay their taxes, debts, and laborers, and a still smaller number elsewhere, whose eyes have not been opened to the character and magnitude of the changes which have been wrought by human inventiveness and labor-saving methods in the last few years. The old ratio of value between the bushel of wheat and the yard of cloth or cwt of steel could be restored just as easily as the old ratio between gold and silver, and it would be equally in vain to attempt to restore the one as the other. But reasoning or facts will not convince those who want cheap money for the purpose of cheating their creditors and their workmen.

THE LAKE-FRONT FREE SILVER FIZZLE.

For weeks before the free silver cranks assembled in convention in this city it was given out by them that after they had met in the halls and finished up their lurid discussions they would close their proceedings with a great mass-meeting on the Lake-Front. The indoor meetings were for the benefit of the individual cranks composing the convention. The outdoor meeting was for the benefit of all Chicago. The masses for whom there was not room in the halls were to come to the outdoor demonstration thousands upon thousands strong, with brass bands and banners, and the 50-cent dollar sentiment was to be stirred up in their breasts until all Chicago would resound with wild clamor for free silver and the Columbian year would be made memorable by a gathering in comparison with which the congresses in the adjoining Art Institute would be insignificant.

To accommodate the anticipated multitude room was secured on the Lake-Front Park. Several stands were erected for the orators, so placed that fifteen or twenty thousand persons could be accommodated at each stand. The night was an ideal one for such a meeting. A cool breeze swept across the park. The arc lights made it almost like day. Everything was lovely for the outpouring of the 50-cent-dollar masses. The stands were there. The orators were there. Everything was there except the masses who were to hear the expounding of the free-silver 50-cent-dollar gospel. From 8 to 9 o'clock, when the meeting was in full blast, three stands were occupied. At the southernmost one a California crank clad in buckskin held forth to about 75 idlers. At the middle stand an Iowa female crank shrieked for 50-cent dollars to about 200 fellows. At the northern stand an Alabama crank held forth to less than a horse-car load of tramps. The crowd all told at the three stands was just about as large as the crowd of vagrants and tramps that makes the Lake-Front its sleeping ground on summer nights. Temporarily disturbed in the use of their couches they went to the meeting and were thankful when it was over and they could stretch out for the night. These were the masses that were to enthuse on that beautiful evening. These were the thousands of laboring and retail men who were to come and shout for the 50-cent dollar and applaud the free silver shriekers. This was the way Chicago greeted Tom Patterson, Long-Winded Warner, and Bloody-Bridle Waite.

This dreadful fizzle shows just how deeply Chicago has caught the 50-cent dollar free silver infection, how widespread is the sentiment for the bogus dollar, and how many of its workingmen want to take 50-cent money for their labor. It shows just how much effect the miserable drivel and froth of the knaves have had upon the Chicago people. Undoubtedly the outcome is a great disappointment to the leaders in the 50-cent dollar conspiracy. They had been led to believe by a few Anarchists and greenback cranks that Chicago was yearning for 50-cent dollars and crazy to listen to the wild gabble of Tom Patterson, Long-Winded Warner, Long-Bearded Stewart, and Bloody-Bridle Waite, and they came here with the belief they would take the town by storm and that the laboringmen would throng their outdoor meeting by tens of thousands. They discovered their mistake, however, before they had been here twenty-four hours, and they left the entertainment of the handful of persons, mostly professional park sleepers, to a half dozen cheap John cranks who were too lurid even to speak in the indoor meetings. They have been taught a useful lesson, however, and the next time they want to hold a convention it will be a long ways from Chicago. That bloviating old humbug, Gov. Waite, could not get blood enough here to cover a mouse's tail.

BETTER TIMES HOPED FOR.

The consensus of opinion among close observers of the financial situation is to the effect that probably the worst is over and that a gradual improvement can be counted on confidently if Congress does its duty at the session which begins next week. The business depression that exists all over the country cannot be removed in a day and money is still close, the stringency appearing to be even greater in New York than in this city. The supply of currency (paper) there is so scarce that it is at 1 per cent premium, and institutions with large pay-rolls have been compelled to pay mostly in silver. The New York banks are exerting themselves to the utmost to meet the pinch, and the issue of clearing-house certificates yesterday raised the total to $33,050,000.

One of the most reassuring features of the general situation is the fact that large amounts of gold are coming hither from Europe to pay for low-priced grain and provisions held in this city and stocks held at the seaboard. The decline in prices has been so severe as to attract Old World buyers, and they are all the more willing to send their gold here in payment, as they fully count on the government taking such action as may be deemed necessary to put the currency on a sound and substantial basis, with no room to fear a repudiative policy prevailing in this country. Nearly ten millions of gold are being shipped thence this week, and close observers say they expect the total will be swelled to thirty or forty millions before there is any considerable let up in the westward movement of the yellow metal. And confidence is increasing at home. The payments of customs dues at the New York Subtreasury for the last ten days reported included 12½ per cent in gold coin and 4.6 per cent in gold certificates. This 17 per cent is the largest proportion of gold and paper that calls for gold that has been noted in a long time, and it is especially encouraging as compared with May, when the proportion of gold was practically zero. This change in the situation enables the Treasury to pay in gold its debts on balances at the New York Clearing-House and still report a slow gain in the amount of free gold held by the government. Also it is reported that savings banks at the East have agreed to sell government bonds to the national banks, which will use them to expand their issues of notes. The first offer of these bonds is ten millions at 109, and more than ninety millions can be added to the currency if the 124 savings banks in the State of New York should sell all their holdings of government bonds, the total at the beginning of the year being $109,375,460.

So there is good reason to look for better times, and that soon. If the action of Congress justifies this returning hope the feeling will grow into perfect assurance. Then all the gold that is locked up in safety deposit vaults and hidden away in old stockings, as well as the large quantities of currency that have been withdrawn from the banks by scared depositors, will come out into active circulation or serve as the basis for business credit equal in volume to that which existed several months ago. This, added to the increase of national bank circulation, will make a total of money sufficient for all the needs of legitimate business, with some to spare for speculation. The total will be all the larger if Congress should at the coming session authorize the national banks to issue notes to the full face value of the United States bonds held by them, which it can do without imperiling by one iota the full redemption of the notes. But a recurrence of the panicky conditions from which there is reason to hope we are now emerging can only be guarded against efficiently by authorizing the government to borrow gold up to the extent of about 30 per cent of its eight hundred millions of obligations. That would remove the last vestige of fear for the integrity of our currency both at home and abroad.

BASING AN ARGUMENT ON A FALSITY.

The Denver *Republican*, the most "moderate" paper in Colorado, has a long argument against the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law. It starts off with the following false assumption:

> Our total circulation at present is officially estimated at $1,500,000,000, but as a matter of fact it hardly equals $1,200,000,000. We have $600,000,000 of silver and paper based on silver in circulation in this country, and if the advocates of the single gold standard can have their way we must demonetize all that money, call it in, and substitute gold for it.

Making this alleged demonetization of silver and certificates the corner-stone of its argument it proceeds to say that six hundred millions of gold could not be procured in the wide world to fill the void caused by the demonetization of that much silver, and that if the gold could be procured—

> We would be no better off after the accomplishment of that miraculous feat than we are at present. Every dollar of our present circulation, whether gold, silver, or paper, is equal to every other dollar for all monetary uses, and hence we would gain nothing by withdrawing silver or paper from circulation and substituting gold, because the gold would have no more utility as money than either silver or paper.

And finally at the end of a column it says this country needs more legal tender money than it has now, and that the only way to get it is "by throwing our mints open to the free "and unlimited coinage of [371¼ grain] "silver dollars."

The fatal fallacy in the above is that it is not proposed by anybody to demonetize the $600,000,000 of silver and silver paper now in circulation. The unconditional repeal of the Sherman law would not have that effect. It would not demonetize a dollar of it. It would not change the status of the existing silver money, but simply *stop additions to it* till provision was made for putting more silver in the dollar on some such safe plan as the Windom scheme. As the existing 600,000,000 silver dollars and silver paper would *not* be demonetized, but would remain in circulation, it would not have to be replaced with $600,000,000 in gold, as that unreflecting journal asserts. It would only be necessary to buy about 100 millions of gold so as to keep at parity that silver and paper money now afloat.

If, however, the Sherman law is not repealed, or the gold reserve is not increased, then the silver part of the currency will drop by its own inherent weakness in purchasing and loaning power *one-half*. It will drop to the silver bullion basis of value. The legal tenders and national bank notes will drop likewise because redeemable in 371 grain silver dollars when the gold in the Treasury is exhausted. All that part of the currency—between $1,100,000,000 and $1,300,000,000—which is not gold will shrink 40 to 50 per cent and there will be a currency contraction of fully $600,000,000. It will be far more than a currency contraction. There will be a shrinkage in value of the deposits in savings, national, and other banks, of loans, insurance moneys, pensions, etc., which will amount to *billions* in the aggregate, and which cannot be made good to the losers by any wildcat free coinage scheme of the Waites, Weavers, or Wolcotts.

And if the free coinage proposition advocated by the *Republican* were adopted the same result would ensue. All the gold would go out of circulation at once, causing a contraction of half the currency. All the silver now in use would shrivel up 50 per cent, and it would take *two* of the new free silver 50-cent dollars to do the business work that one good dollar does now. It would be necessary to have at least three billions silver 50-cent dollars to do the money work done now by half that number of par dollars, and the value of the cheap ones would be hopping up and down perpetually with the fluctuations of silver bullion.

Free coinage cranks will please stick to the truth. Not a hand is lifted against the silver money now in circulation. All that is asked is legislation to make it safe and keep it at par, and prevent its dropping one-half. All arguments based on a contrary assumption rest on a rotten foundation.

JOHN BOYD THACHER AND THE LADY MANAGERS.

There is every reason for satisfaction that the Board of Lady Managers at last has risen in its wrath, sharpened its sticks, and decided to go after bumptious John Boyd Thacher. As Chairman of the Executive Committee on Awards he has treated the board with marked rudeness. He began it by deciding that the proportion of woman judges should be one woman to five men and seven-tenths of a man. If he had left off this seven-tenths in the proportion it might not have seemed so bad to those who feel and know that any one woman is as good as ten-tenths of a man at any time and under any circumstances. Measured by the John Boyd Thacher standard any one woman on the board ought to be equivalent to half a dozen of the male sex of his kind. The Thacher ruling, however, had to be accepted because the women were helpless. They could do nothing else.

Having swallowed this affront, now comes Mr. John Boyd Thacher and presents the names of half a dozen foreign women as judges to the National Commission without first presenting them to the Board of Lady Managers, as he was bound to do officially and by the laws of common courtesy. The board is not in a mood to stand this kind of thing. It was only a short time ago that it sought to do the handsome thing by making a sumptuous spread of ice creams, chocolates, lady fingers, and angel food, to which it invited the National Commissioners, only two of whom had the gallantry after accepting to put in an appearance. Following so closely upon this snub Mr. John Boyd Thacher's treatment of them was a large straw on the camel's back, and the board rose with unanimity in its resolution to resent it. A committee composed of Mrs. Cantrell, Mrs. Ryan, Mrs. Hooker, and Mrs. Wilkins was appointed to wait upon Mr. John Boyd Thacher and demand from him some explanation of his shabby treatment of the board. The committee is composed of determined women and numerically is as strong as it would have been had the proportion been adjusted on the Thacher standard. It, however, might have been just as formidable a committee if it had been composed of Isabella Beecher Hooker alone, armed with the umbrella with which she triumphantly routed the obnoxious steam roller man not long since. As she is one of the number, however, she, with her three associates to protect the communications, ought to be able to fetch the bumptious John Boyd Thacher to terms. If they cannot do it then the job is hopeless. The National Commissioners, the local officials, the foreign exhibiters, and the domestic exhibiters have tried it each in their turn and failed. If Mrs. Hooker with her umbrella and her associates cannot do it then Mr. John Boyd Thacher must be allowed to go to the end of his rope.

JUDGE STEIN'S INJUNCTION FORCING THE FAIR TO KEEP OPEN SUNDAY.

When Judge Stein was applied to originally to enjoin the directors from closing Sunday if that application had been resisted seriously and strenuously, and the questions involved argued fully, it is likely that the decision made would have been quite different from what it was. But the directors had no serious objection then to being ordered by the court to keep open Sundays, and they devoted their energies to fighting the attempt made in the United States courts to force them to shut the Exposition on the first day of the week, to which some clericals give the Jewish name of their seventh day. At present it is a State and not a Federal court that is plaguing them. Now they wish probably that the Chief Justice had decided against them. Then he would have protected them against Judge Stein and his fines and his scoldings.

It is barely possible that the directors may not be required to keep the Fair open all the remaining Sundays, as the people stay away from it and it is kept open at a loss. Their counsel will go into court in a few days and ask that the injunction be dismissed. If the court gives them permission to argue the question in full they may succeed in convincing him that no one will be harmed by being denied access to Jackson Park on Sundays during the next three months. Should they fail to change his opinion then the Fair will have to stay open, for the directors will not run the risk of being talked to more harshly and punished more severely than they were on Wednesday last.

If the end of the whole business is that the directors must keep open on Sunday nolens volens, then they should make the best of a bad business and see what they can do to increase the attendance. Last Sunday only 19,000 went there. The whole thing is in a bad muddle by the unfortunate Stein injunction and contempt proceedings.

MR. TRUDE'S POSITION.

Mr. Trude has been elected President of the Board of Education. To that extent Mr. Trude is to be congratulated, for the office is one of the most important and honorable in the city. It now remains for Mr. Trude to earn the congratulations of the whole city rather than a fad faction by the manner in which he administers his responsible trust. In an interview he has defined his position and also forecasts the policy of the new board. He affirms that the board will adopt a policy of economy and that every contract will be given the widest publicity, and that only the cheapest bids will be accepted. That is what the people want. He also affirms that the service of the schools will remain as it is. That is right. More important still, he affirms that German in the public schools is settled once for all, that no attempt will be made to put the fads back, and that by the exclusion of the fads they will save $150,000 a year. Upon this point Mr. Trude says:

> Our main effort in the future will be to see that we give all the children we can a chance to get something of an education and to see that while they do attend they are instructed in those branches of education that will enable them to get along in the world after they leave school. There are one or two of the fads in the higher departments which I think may be left there safely. For instance, there is clay modeling for the blind, which is a good thing, and chemistry and one or two other studies in the high schools which will not interfere with the general purpose of the schools. These can be left as they are. But in the lower grades we want to give all the children time to learn the English language and to learn how to read and write.

This is sound policy. It is what the people want. If Mr. Trude can carry it out and make good his statements he will earn the applause of all who are interested in the schools and can afford to disregard the clamor of the fad cranks.

Why the Sherman Act Was Passed.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Aug. 3.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The present financial stringency is attributed partly to the Sherman silver bill. Democrats assert that, as this bill was passed by a Republican Congress, the Republican party is to blame for these hard times. Now, could you inform me why the Sherman act was passed? Was it a compromise bill to head off the free silver fanatics? If it was a good thing for the country in 1890 and later, why has it ceased to be so now? A little information on this subject would be appreciated by many Iowa

TRIBUNE SUBSCRIBERS.

EXPLANATION WHY.

The so-called Bland law of 1878 was a compromise. The House passed a free coinage bill and sent it to the Senate. The Representatives were controlled by a popular clamor for cheap money which the free coinage of silver would have given, because while greenbacks were about 98 cents on the dollar during 1878 the silver dollar was worth intrinsically about 89 cents. The Senate, more conservative then than now, would not agree to this House free coinage bill, and the result was a compromise on the Allison proposition to buy monthly not less than two million and not more than four million dollars' worth of silver bullion and coin it into silver dollars. The free silver men saw that this gave them something, though not all they asked, and they accepted it, but they did not relax their efforts and kept on agitating for free coinage.

When the question came up in 1890 in the Fifty-first Congress the free coinage party was strong in the House. It included nearly all the Democrats and a percentage of the Western Republicans. There was reason to believe that on the naked issue of free coinage or the retention of the unmodified Bland law there would have been a free coinage majority. So there was passed by the House a bill much like the Sherman law, providing for the purchase of the same number of ounces of silver per month. In the Senate that part was stricken out, and a free coinage provision substituted. That was rejected in the House by only seventeen votes of majority, and the bill went into conference committee.

If no compromise had been arrived at by the committee the probabilities are that the House would have surrendered and that it would have voted for a free coinage bill rather than leave the silver question as it was. Aware of that and of the evil consequences which would ensue Senator Sherman supported reluctantly the compromise bill. He succeeded in securing the insertion of the important declaration that it was "the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals (gold and silver) on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio or such ratio as may be provided by law." If he could have secured also the insertion of a section authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell gold bonds with which to procure the gold to maintain the large silver monthly purchases at par the Sherman law would have proved harmless, as the fresh gold would have prevented distrust in the Treasury's ability to keep the silver dollars to a parity with gold money.

But the compromise had no such vital provision, and as time wore on the certificates poured out at the rate of fifty millions a year, and the people saw more and more silver certificate notes in circulation, silver bullion rapidly falling in value, and the gold reserve dwindling away, they began to be nervous as to the power of the government to keep its silver paper and legal tenders at par with gold much longer. That nervousness has been growing into distrust day by day during the last ten or twelve months. To dispel it the silver purchase clauses of the Sherman law should be repealed and gold bought and put into the Treasury to keep at par the silver and certificates now used as money. Many persons thought the law a good one in 1890 simply because they overlooked its great defect in making no provision for strengthening the gold reserves in the Treasury. They fancied it would raise the price of silver bullion, which it has miserably failed to do. It has few friends now except cranks and knaves who desire to cheat creditors and swindle labor with "cheap" money payments.

SENATOR INGALLS talks like a calamity-shrieker out of a job.

MR. HARRISON, the Maharajah of Kapurthala! Your highness, the Maharajah of Chicago!

IF these troubles in the Lapland Village are not quieted down soon the reindeers will be wading in blood knee deep.

UNCLE PHIL ARMOUR, who is not running any corner, is believed to have cleared several hundred thousand dollars on the Board of Trade this week. The exact amount, probably, will not be known until Uncle Phil makes his next donation to some deserving charity or founds another institute.

A GOVERNOR who goes about the country talking of bloodshed and revolution ought to be kicked out of office—but it ought to be done constitutionally.

REGARDED as an ultimatum to the infamous gold bugs, the platform adopted by the silver grubs lacks brevity. It is too long and scattering.

HARDLY had the silver conference closed when the most conspicuous Silverman in Chicago took down his sign.

IN A MINOR KEY.

A Merciful Man.

Street Car Driver (to passenger)—"Why don't you put down that heavy sachel? You'll break your back holding it up."

Passenger (recently imported from Donegal)—"Be gob, thim little harses has got all they can do to dhrag this big k'yar an' the load that's in it. I'll carry the bag meself."

To His Highness, Greeting.

Rajah Rajagan Jagatjeet Singh Aliwalia,
Maharajah of Kapurthala,
Heir to the princely revenues of Oudh
And Bari Doab, walk in!
Remove your turban, take a chair, light your
hookah,
And make yourself at home.
You are welcome, Maharajah, though you make
A fearful strain upon the alphabet.
Enjoy yourself. Go see our parks and drives,
Our far-famed river with its wharves and docks,
Our world-renowned sky-scrapers, viaducts,
Policemen, tunnels, water-works, and all
The rest, and then, with bated breath and slow
And reverential step approach the World's
Columbian Exposition!
For at its portals, mark you, Maharajah,
In solemn grandeur as becomes his state,
A mightier potentate awaits you.
We call him the Columbian Guard.

MUSIC AT THE FAIR.

At the popular concert in Festival Hall yesterday the orchestra played, among other numbers, the Beethoven "Theme and Variations," opus 18, with beautiful taste. The usual large audience was in attendance. It being the fête day of the Empress of Russia the event was celebrated by a concert of Russian Music in Festival Hall. Every Russian connected with the Exposition attended, and the gathering consequently was a representative one.

Today three concerts will occur. At 12 o'clock in Festival Hall George E. Whiting will give his second recital; at 3 p. m. in Music Hall the Exposition Orchestra, under the direction of Theodore Thomas, will render an American program of great interest. The only foreign work chosen for this occasion is the Mendelssohn violin concerto, which will be played by Miss Maud Powell. Today being "Scotland's day" there will be a concert of Scotch music in Festival Hall at 7:30 p. m. At this concert, which is under the auspices of the World's Fair Scottish Assembly, Miss Mabel Munro of Nairn, Miss Jennie O'Neil Potter, George Macdonald, and a number of Scotch musicians will appear. The usual band concerts are announced for the day, while at 5:30 p. m. a program of old Scotch melodies will be rung on the chimes in Machinery Hall. The programs for the orchestral concert and the recital in Festival Hall are appended:

Overture, "Witichis," op. 10................
..........................Margaret Bertha Lang
Suite "Creole"...............John A. Broetschoren
I. Calinda.
II. Theme and Variations.
III. Humoresque.
Concerto for violin in E minor, op. 64......
....................................Mendelssohn
Allegro molto appassionato.
Andante—Allegretto non troppo.
Miss Powell.
Concert overture...............Hermann Wetzler
Prelude and Fugue in C minor......Mendelssohn
Sanctus from "St. Cecilia" Mass..........Gounod
Barcarole........................Sterndale Bennett
Organ Sonata in A minor, first movement...
.....................................G. E. Whiting
Pontifical March and Finale (Fugue on Fanfare subject)............................Lemmens
Finale, Symphony No. 5.................Beethoven

The Exposition Orchestra, Theodore Thomas, conductor, plays in Music Hall at 3 o'clock. Miss Maud Powell, America's greatest violinist, will give Mendelssohn's Concerto in E minor.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Mrs. Christopher Evans, wife of the bandit, and Miss Eva Evans, her daughter, are going on the stage, according to the New York *World*. More than this, they will appear in a tragical melodrama entitled "The Sontag Tragedy," setting forth facts and incidents connected with the Collis train robbery and the various bloody battles engaged in by the robbers. The proceeds of this theatrical venture are to be devoted to the defense of Chris Evans, now languishing in the Fresno jail.

Ramsay Morris' company opens its second season at the National Theater, Washington, Sept. 11. The répertoire will include "Joseph," "The Judge," by Arthur Law, and "Mrs. Pendleton's Four-in-Hand."

Miss Grace Kimball, who made a start as an actress as Miranda in "The Tempest" at McVicker's in 1890, will be leading lady of E. H. Sothern, vice Miss Virginia Harned.

Joseph Arthur's new play, "The Corncracker," will be produced at the Fourteenth Street Theater Oct. 9.

Sol Smith Russell will begin a season of 100 nights at Daly's, New York, beginning Oct. 9.

John F. Sheridan is about to produce in London a farce which he dubs "A Trip to Chicago."

PERSONALS.

John Swearer, who died in Baltimore last Sunday, 64 years of age, was a mechanic in the engineer corps at Fort Sumter in 1861 and the first man wounded during the bombardment by the explosion of a shell.

The wife of ex-Senator John J. Ingalls has come into possession of a chair that her great aunt bought to go housekeeping with in 1788. The Kansas gentleman would much prefer one in the United States Senate.

Charles Foster, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, is meeting the usual fate of the unfortunate. Now he is charged with gross mismanagement, if nothing worse, of the financial affairs of those who had intrusted their interests to his care.

Maj. Mellen of St. Louis, one of the chief promoters of the Confederate Home at Higginsville, Mo., served during the late war on the staff of seventeen different Confederate Generals and is well stocked with personal reminiscences of his experience.

Miss Hetty Irwin of Vanceburg, Ky., has just completed a quilt that is a novelty of its kind. She has devoted long months to its construction. It represents a complete county and precinct map of Kentucky, and all the towns, postoffices, and various streams are located.

Mme. Lebondy, widow of the great French sugar refiner, who left her a fortune of $30,000,000, lives in a small house at St. Cloud and spends about $1,000 a year. Her son, however, is compensating for this maternal economy by squandering the fortune with a prodigal hand.

Pierre Loti, the French novelist, has completed his service in the navy and is about to form a caravan to start for the Holy Land from Cairo and pursue the route, as near as may be, taken by the Holy Family in the flight to Egypt. He is going to write a work on the subject.

Baron William von Faber, the only son of Baron Lothar von Faber, and part owner of the world-renowned lead pencil factory in Nuremberg, died in Germany a few days ago. The family is one of the wealthiest in Germany and its members stand high among the patricians of old Nuremberg.

Robert Buchanan, in a communication to the London *Chronicle*, remarks: "It is not for my pen to proclaim what the hand which holds it has done, but I could stake my oath that I have fed more mouths and helped more struggling comrades than all the societies of authors put together. I care little for fame, and less for money."

The Warden of the Ohio State Prison at Columbus, having gone off on his vacation, his stenographer, Miss McMasters, insists upon running the institution, despite the objections of the Deputy Warden and other officials, over whose heads she issues orders and has them carried out. They think she is not only a short-hand but also a high-handed sort of person.

The venerable Rev. William C. Crawford of Alvarado is the sole survivor of those Texan patriots who, on the 2d day of March, 1836, signed the Declaration of Texas Independence. Gen. Samuel Houston, the first Constitutional President of the Republic elected by the people, was inaugurated Oct. 22, 1836, the first Texas Congress having convened at Columbia the third day of that month.

The death has just taken place of Miss E. J. Crop at Keynsham, England. She was the first lady who crossed the Atlantic from England in a steamer. April 8, 1838, she sailed from Bristol in the Great Western, under the command of Capt. Hosken, R. N., who obtained special permission to command a merchant vessel. The voyage was accomplished in fifteen days. Miss Crop was the only lady passenger on board.

THE BRITISH MILL.

St. Louis *Globe*: It is pleasant to think that our Congress can't possibly behave any worse at the coming special session than the British House of Commons.

Minneapolis *Tribune*: One of the most disgraceful and surprising features of the fray was that it was conducted in such rank disregard and violation of Marquis of Queensberry rules.

Wheeling *Intelligencer*: If the Irish Parliament were composed of all the cats of Kilkenny it could hardly do worse than the British House of Commons under anti-Irish inspiration.

Indianapolis *Journal*: At the present time Great Britain is the only country in which proficiency in the manly art may become an essential qualification for members of a national legislative body.

New York *World*: Even the Arkansas Legislature in the early and turbulent period of the country's history never made a worse exhibition of bad manners than that which the "best club in London" afforded yesterday.

Detroit *Tribune*: After this exhibition of what the British Parliament can do in the way of turbulence British criticism of American, French, or any other methods of debate by personal violence is necessarily disarmed in advance.

St. Paul *Press*: The unparalleled scene in the Commons was the death struggle of an opposition driven to desperation, and hopelessly routed in its scheme to kill the home rule bill at any cost and by any methods that might be found necessary to that end.

Buffalo *Courier*: The Donnybrook shindy in the House of Commons Thursday was of course very disgraceful, but we are ready to excuse it all in consideration of the beautiful black eye that was given to Col. Saunderson, the malignant Ulster Orangeman.

Milwaukee *News*: The scene was no doubt disgraceful, but if there is one thing an Englishman enjoys over another it is a first-class fight. The acts of Parliament well dignify the calling of Pugilist Mitchell more than ever in the land where the "flower of civilization" resides.

Detroit *Free Press*: It was a knockdown and dragout affair such as would have been accepted as a matter of course in some of our wild and woolly political bailiwicks in the West, but from so grave and dignified a body as the Commons it is a shocking surprise. Black eyes and disfigured countenances were passed around with the abandon characteristic of a bar-room "scrap."

Cleveland *Leader*: The Irish members of the House of Commons gave Thursday evening a representation of a sitting of the Dublin Parliament, about which they have dreamed for years. The affair was extremely realistic and it fully met the fondest expectations of the Tories, who have insisted that lawmaking in Dublin would be accompanied by head smashing and eye blacking.

Minneapolis *Journal*: Surely the American Nation can point with pride to its own National Legislature as a model of propriety and decency. Let us hear no more from English newspapers about "legislative proprieties." The republic of a hundred years is more dignified than the monarchy of a thousand years. Our wildest legislative excesses have been dignity itself compared with the scene in St. Stephen's last night.

FRANCE'S VICTORY.

New York *Advertiser*: President Carnot has failed to make a spoon and has badly spoiled a horn.

Philadelphia *Inquirer*: No sympathy is likely to be wasted on Siam in its extremity. Modern nations help only those powers that are willing to help themselves.

St. Louis *Globe*: France's prestige for the time being has perhaps increased by her triumph over Siam, but glory so cheaply and discreditably obtained vanishes quickly.

Boston *Journal*: France wins a diplomatic victory in its quarrel with Siam. But it is one of those victories which are more discreditable to the conqueror than to the conquered.

Buffalo *Courier*: It is hard for Siam to be compelled to give up one-third its territory at the demand of a national brigand, but it would be harder to go to war and lose the whole.

Pittsburg *Gazette*: France is welcome to all the glory it can get from imitation of the example of the boy who, whipped by a larger boy, turned around and struck a smaller one.

Toledo *Blade*: The most probable theory is that France and England have an understanding, and that the next step will be the "absorption" by England of what remains of the "Land of the White Elephant."

New York *Tribune*: The French have seized a good part of Siam and logically it is spoliation. But from the conquest of the native races of Canaan crimes against abstract right have been the order of civilized progress.

Rochester *Democrat*: It may cost France more to occupy this territory than it would to make the conquest of the whole of Siam proper. Great exertions have been made to secure something that is yet to be conquered.

Omaha *Bee*: Viewed as a political move, France's success is a triumph. The acquisition of new territory will serve to satiate the Frenchman's lust for conquest. It extends the glory of France and upholds the French dignity.

Des Moines *Leader*: The action of France in dealing with Siam is certainly not generally approved and is taken to mean that the Government of France has a greater desire to secure Siamese territory than it has to vindicate itself or to protect the rights of its citizens.

New York *Recorder*: When France goes to war again with Germany and appeals to the world to remember the high-handed way in which Alsace and Lorraine were torn from her by the robber's right of force the world will laugh at her as it recalls the spoliation of Siam.

Philadelphia *Record*: National glory and greed of territorial possession stifle the voice of reason and humanity. The only temporary cure for Jingoism in such a humiliating and calamitous defeat as that which the French experienced at the hands of the Germans in 3870. Is it possible that the French are trying to make up in distant Siam for their territorial loss of Alsace and Lorraine?

Cleveland *Plaindealer*: The part France has taken has been that of the wolf against the lamb. Siam secures peace at a great sacrifice, but even that is deemed better than the dismemberment of the kingdom and its entire absorption by a victorious foe. Yet it is but a temporary delay. It will not be long before France or some other power will seek opportunity to depose the King and assume control of the country.

CURRENT NOTES.

Lovers are fond of star-gazing because of its sigh-dear-eal suggestions.—*Boston Courier.*

Teacher—"John returned the book. In what case is book?" Dull Boy (after long thought)—"Bookcase."—*Good News.*

"After the bawl is over" the baby's father can leave off dancing up and down the floor at midnight and sleep.—*Boston Gazette.*

Cynical Editor—"Ah, it's the way of the world. We never strew flowers on a man's grave until after he is dead."—*Texas Siftings.*

Papa—"Do you say grace at the seminary?" Product of Modern Education—"Certainly. I never heard of more than the one pronunciation." —*Truth.*

It is interesting to see how sorry the man who went to the country for a vacation and the man who staid at home are for each other.—*Washington Star.*

Starvling—"We've got a French cook at our boarding-house now." Dumpling—"Notice any difference?" Starvling—"Yes; the hash is served up as soup."—*Puck.*

"They call love the tender passion," said the young man who had just acquired another sister, "but it strikes me that it is about as tough as possible."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

"I'm going west," said Bloggs, "with an invention that will make my name familiar in every——" "What have you invented?" "A new quarrel for Kansas."—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

Lord D'Masse—"You have no marriage settlements in the State, I hear." Miss Harcourt—"No, but we have something far better." Lord D'Masse—"Aw—what?" Miss Harcourt—"Alimony."—*Vogue.*

A Possible Danger.

Boston *Journal*: A great free coinage convention is going to meet this week in Chicago. If many orators like the flamboyant Governor of Colorado are present there is grave danger that the gathering may be taken for an Anarchist demonstration and broken up by the police.

It Will—if It Doesn't Cost Anything.

Madison *Journal*: New York's scheme to arrange an "Exposition of World's Fair Prize Winners" for next winter ought to receive the hearty coöperation of every peanut huckster from the Bartholdi statue to the neglected tomb of Gen. Grant.

Here Is a Small Chunk of Cold Truth.

Memphis *Avalanche*: If the World's Fair shall fail to be profitable it will be due to outsiders who never put up a dollar to make it successful.

VALUES IN BRITAIN.

QUESTIONS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS CONCERNING SILVER.

Smead Bartlett Asks the Government if Securities Held in England Have Depreciated $650,000,000 Since the Stoppage of Free Coinage in India—Blockade of Siam Said to Be in Force Still—Great Fire at Port Louis—Explosion on a German Ship—Foreign News.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—In the House of Commons today Mr. Ellis A. Smead Bartlett, Conservative, asked the government whether since the stoppage of the free minting of silver in India there had been, as stated, a depreciation in the value of securities held in England to the amount of £130,000,000, whether the supply of gold was not insufficient to the monetary requirements of trade, and what measures the government proposed to take to avert a financial crisis.

Prime Minister Gladstone replied that he did not know how to ascertain the truth of the assertion that a decline to the amount referred to had taken place in the value of securities held in England. He did not believe the supply of gold was insufficient for trade requirements and he could not announce measures to avert a crisis that he did not believe would occur.

BLOCKADE OF SIAM NOT RAISED.

News Reaches London That France Is Acting Suspiciously.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—A dispatch from Bangkok says nothing has been done yet to carry out the presumed instructions to the French officials to raise the blockade. Residents are still anxious. The opinion is that Rear Admiral Humann is receiving orders through Saigon, which the forwarding party is delaying in the hope that events may enable France to increase its demands.

The Bangkok correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs:

> By Admiral Humann's command the Captain of the French gunboat Lion has made an unreserved apology to Capt. McLeod of the British Cruiser Pallas for having steamed down with crew at quarters and guns out upon the Pallas, which was lying outside the blockade line. Capt. McLeod's prudence and coolness alone averted an armed conflict. This and another similar instance of the Lion's conduct justified the Pallas in preparing to prevent being taken at a disadvantage.

GREAT FIRE AT PORT LOUIS.

Many Houses That Withstood the Hurricane Burned—Loss, 1,000,000 Rupees.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says nearly one-third of the Town of Port Louis, the capital of the Island of Mauritius, was destroyed by fire July 23. Eight streets were burned, including the Rue de la Chausse, the principal commercial thoroughfare, on which were located the offices of the leading French and English merchants. About 200 houses, most of which had withstood the great hurricane of 1892, were consumed. The loss amounts to more than 1,000,000 rupees.

Loss of the Naronic a Mystery.

The Board of Trade report on the loss last February of the White Star steamer Naronic has just been issued. Having exhausted every possible explanation the committee is forced to conclude that the loss of the Naronic adds one more to the mysteries of the sea.

Russians Irritated by Germany.

Russian newspapers show great irritation on account of the tariff action by Germany. They feel convinced of Russia's ability to hold its own in the struggle, but fear that prejudice aroused on both sides may engender a state of excitement likely to create dangerous political antagonism.

EXPLOSION ON A GERMAN SHIP.

Nine Persons Killed and Seventeen Injured—Prince Henry Gives Assistance.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—An explosion occurred today on the German armor-clad steamer Baden at Kiel. Lieuts. Oelsner and Zembsch and seven seamen were killed and seventeen persons were wounded. Some of the men removed from the magazine a grenade measuring twenty-six centimeters in diameter, which exploded, killing or wounding nearly every person in the immediate vicinity. Prince Henry of Prussia, Emperor William's brother, and Vice-Admiral Schroeder were standing together on the bridge at the time of the explosion. They ran to the scene of the accident, and Prince Henry did much to assist in relieving the wounded.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL ILL.

Is Is Said His Nervous System Is Shattered and He Goes to France.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Aug. 3.—[Copyright, 1893, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Lord Randolph Churchill has gone to France, accompanied by his wife. It is said he is seriously ill and that it will be long before he is seen in England in public again. An intimate friend of his said today Lord Randolph's nervous system is shattered. There seems little doubt Lord Randolph Churchill is seriously broken in health.

ABERDEEN ON CANADIAN ENERGY.

New Governor-General Declares the Dominion Is Satisfied with Its Connections.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Some of the leading citizens of Aberdeen gave a banquet this evening to the Earl of Aberdeen, the new Governor-General of Canada. The Earl, in a speech, dilated upon the energy with which the Canadians had built up their institutions. Canada, he added, understood and appreciated the benefits arising from ample autonomy combined with vital but absolutely unhampering connection with the British Empire.

CHILE SELLS ARMS TO ECUADOR.

Bolivia Also Soon Will Receive a Supply of Arms and Ammunition.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

VALPARAISO, Aug. 3.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The Chilean Government has sold to Ecuador 5,000 rifles, 4,000,000 cartridges, a quantity of shot and shell, and twenty mountain guns. Bolivia soon will receive a like quantity of arms and cartridges. Although the arms have the official seal of the Consul from Ecuador is is thought their destination is some other point. It is known the feeling against Peru by Ecuador and Bolivia is not cordial.

Revolutionists Issue an Ultimatum.

A correspondent in Buenos Ayres telegraphs that the revolutionists in Santa Fé have sent an ultimatum to the Vice-Governor of that province. They demand an immediate capitulation, the disarmament of the Governor's forces and their mustering out. In the Province of San Luis a detachment of government cavalry now preserves order. The situation in La Plata is more serious. Ten thousand well equipped revolutionists are ready to attack the city unless the Governor capitulates. If the demonstration continues the national government will intervene and put an end to hostilities.

Brazilian Cabinet Resigns.

Advices from Rio Janeiro are that the Cabinet has resigned.

Since the publication of his letter to ex-United States Minister Egan there has been a feeling of hostility against Minister Errazuriz that has compelled him to resign his Cabinet position. President Montt accepted it.

Notes from Panama.

PANAMA, Aug. 3.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Patrick Egan, formerly Minister of the United States to Chile, is a passenger on the steamer Columbia, which sailed for New York today.

The Foreign Office of Colombia has formally apologized to British Minister Wenner for the attack made on him by the residents of Bogota in February last.

News has been received here from Tegucigalpa, Honduras, that Ponciano Leiva has finally renounced the policy of that republic.

Advices from San Jose de Costa Rica announce that President Rodigueze is ill. Minister of War Yglesias is in temporary charge of the government. Yellow fever is again raging in Limon.

From La Libertas, Salvador, come advices of another unsuccessful revolutionary upris-

ing. The leaders were discovered and shot and many accomplices imprisoned.

ITALIAN PEASANTS RESIST.

Fight Against the Government's Attempt to Stamp Out Phylloxera.

ROME, Aug. 3.—The efforts of the government to stamp out the phylloxera in Northern Italy have led to serious conflicts with the peasants. The Minister of Agriculture, with the view of stopping the ravages of the pest, recently ordered the destruction of vineyards covering a large area in the Province of Novara. The peasants, losing employment through these steps, began to riot. Many were injured in conflicts with the police and a large number arrested. Troops have been sent to the scene of the disturbance.

Bleichroeders to Help Out Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 3.—There is good authority for the statement that the Bleichroeders, the German bankers, have offered to take up the October coupons of the interest on the Mexico foreign debt, amounting to $2,000,000, Mexican money, and that they will probably arrange for the payment of the year's deferred coupons.

Leo Will Support the American University.

ROME, Aug. 3.—The Very Rev. T. Bouquillon, D. D., Professor of Moral Theology and Dean of the Divinity Faculty at the Catholic University of America at Washington, D. C., had an audience today with the Pope. They conferred for two hours. His Holiness promised to support the reverend professor and the whole university.

De Lesseps Allowed to Visit His Sick Wife.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Charles de Lesseps, escorted by three detectives, was taken from the prison Wednesday and allowed to visit his wife, who is dangerously ill at her home in the Rue Montaigne. After an interview of brief duration he was taken back to the prison hospital.

One Hundred and Eighty Houses Burn.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.—At the Town of Birsk, in the Government of Orenburg, 180 houses were burned. Seven persons were killed and a large number were injured. Among the buildings destroyed were the city hall and the Catholic church.

Fine Weather at Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, Aug. 3.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The weather today was fine. Temperature, 53° to 78°; barometer, 29.96; wind, southwest and light.

Grain Prices Advance at Berlin.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—In consequence of reports from New York showing an advance in the price of wheat the prices of grains here have generally risen from ¾ to 1 mark.

WANT TO RIDE WITH WHITE FOLKS.

Kentucky Negroes to Fight the Law Giving Them Separate Railroad Coaches.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Among the many important laws enacted by the recently adjourned Legislature of Kentucky that providing for separate coaches for white people and negroes on railroads will go into effect Oct. 8. The negroes always opposed the enactment of the law, and during its considerations before the Legislature they used all their efforts towards defeating what they termed "an unjust and discriminating law." When the bill was passed and signed by Gov. Brown the leaders of the negroes gave out the information that they would yield to the inevitable and submit to "the hardships of the law." Later information received here does not warrant that this graceful submission will be witnessed. The colored people all over the State are aroused on the subject and are preparing to fight the measure in the courts. Funds are being raised in every county in the State by which legal talent will be employed to fight the law. Ex-Gov. J. Proctor Knott, the distinguished lawyer, will have charge of the legal force, and it is confidently expected by the negroes that he will easily find a constitutional error in the law, and by this attempt to have the courts declare it unconstitutional. The sentiment of the public is for the law. The railroad companies are at work making the coaches in compliance with the law and they expect it to be enforced.

ORGANIZE A CANADIAN SUGAR TRUST.

Member of Parliament Stairs Secures Incorporation of Acadia Company.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 3.—There is considerable comment here over the announcement that J. F. Stairs, member of Parliament for Halifax, has secured the incorporation in England of the maritime province sugar trust under the name of the Acadia Sugar company. During the last session of the Dominion Parliament Mr. Stairs introduced a bill to incorporate the Maritime Manufacturing company, which expected sweeping powers. There was so much objection that he finally withdrew it. It is now announced that Mr. Stairs has secured incorporation in England with the desired powers for Canadian business. The company has a capital of £600,000 sterling, and obtained control of the Nova Scotia, Halifax, and Montreal refineries. The shareholders of the Nova Scotia refinery receive $1,200,000 in stock in the new company, although the Nova Scotia present stock is only $300,000. The Halifax refinery gets $1,000,000 in the new stock and the Montreal $600,000.

RIOTS IN A SMELTER AT LEADVILLE.

They Lead to a Shut Down—State Officials Keeping Posted.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Aug. 3.—As a result of the riots today the Arkansas Valley smelter, one of the largest in the State, closed down, stopped its engines, and was blown out. Three hundred and fifty men were thrown out of employment. This evening, with the exception of half a dozen deputies placed on guard, the place is deserted. The smelter will remain closed until some kind of an agreement is reached. A conference between the managers and the men will be held tomorrow.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 3.—It was reported in this city early this evening that rioting was going on in Leadville and that the military had been called upon. Officials in Denver say there has been no call for troops, but the State authorities are kept fully informed of the situation. Reports of rioting arose from the excited condition of affairs and the possibility of trouble at any time. The latest advices from Leadville are that it is quiet there tonight.

CATCH DEFAULTING BANK PRESIDENT.

Ainton A. Carr, the Alabama Banker, Is Captured in Iowa.

FLORENCE, Ala., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Ainton A. Carr, the defaulting President of the Tuscumbia Banking company, has been caught in Cedar Rapids, Ia., by detectives. Carr is short between $25,000 and $30,000 to his depositors. Gov. Jones has issued papers for his return, and a Deputy Sheriff left tonight to bring him back. Carr was in the East for the purpose of getting funds when his bank suspended. He did not turn up for several weeks, his whereabouts being a mystery. On his return he made the depositors a proposition to take stock in a new bank, which was rejected. Carr next professed to be violently insane. He was first placed in jail and confined at his home under guard. His sudden disappearance caused much excitement. He had been strongly indorsed by Alabamians for Controller of the Currency.

Millions Lost on a White Elephant.

Minneapolis *Tribune:* For three years the government has been buying and storing Colorado silver, and the silver has gone down in price on the government's hands. Up to Jan. 1 we had bought 129,770,822 ounces of silver at an average cost of 96 cents an ounce, and since January we have bought over 30,000,000 ounces at an average cost of about 82 cents, and now all this silver is worth only 70 cents an ounce. We have lost on an average about 20 cents an ounce, or over $30,000,000, in the operation. The stuff is now an elephant on our hands and just as liable to go down as up in market value.

What Restrains Her.

Watts—"Of course, women have the most firmness of character. It is seldom that you see a woman taking to drink to drown her sorrows, while with man it is the commonest thing in the world."

Potts—"No; the woman is afraid her hat would go awry if she got intoxicated."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Van Loon Suffers the Penalty.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 4.—Frank Van Loon was hanged here at 12:17 o'clock this morning for the murder of William Vandermark during an attempt to rob a bank at Columbus Grove, O., Aug. 8, 1891.

O'DONNELL IS NO MORE

EX-CHIEF OF POLICE DIES AFTER THIRTY YEARS' SERVICE.

End Comes to a Life Filled with Perilous Incidents and Feats of Daring—The Old Officer's Biography Includes a Mention of Work in All Positions from Patrolman Up—His Capture of Notorious Criminals—Funeral Services Tomorrow at Church of Holy Family.

Simon O'Donnell, ex-Superintendent and more recently an Inspector of Police, died at his home, No. 381 West Taylor street, at 6 o'clock last evening from inflammation of the bowels. His sickness was brief, he having been suddenly taken ill Saturday.

In his thirty years of constant service on the force Simon O'Donnell showed so many qualities of manliness that the regret at his sudden death were genuine expressions of sorrow. Not only was this true in the police force, but outside of it as well, for while he was like a father to the old Twelfth Street District, he was known and esteemed throughout the city. He never knew what fear meant, and his courage was proven in many a hot scrimmage even when he was young on the force and never failed him in any emergency. His honesty and integrity were never questioned, and he was tireless in his pursuit of criminals. He was of tall and burly figure, large, good-natured and jolly, liking a joke and particularly fond of a pun. In the old days it was the common habit of newspaper-men to go to the Twelfth Street Station loaded with puns to exchange with the ever ready Simon.

One of the most noted cases in which O'Donnell was interested was the arrest, trial, and conviction of George Eager as a "fence" for thieves. Eager was well-to-do and made a bitter fight, but was finally sentenced to the penitentiary for two years. O'Donnell pressed this case relentlessly and refused a bribe of $10,000 offered by friends of Eager to quit his investigation. He was made a Captain in 1877 and sent to the armory station. An old man named Lindquist was robbed of $1,460 by a girl named Frazoner. The woman dropped the money in a Clark street store and it was recovered. She was sent up for two years, but afterwards got a new trial and escaped. It was Eager's interest in this case that directed Capt. O'Donnell's attention to him. Then followed quickly a clothing store burglary at Randolph street and Wabash avenue. A wagonload of goods was taken and left at George Eager's place, on Clark street near Van Buren, by burglars who were afterwards identified as Thomas Burns and George Havill. O'Donnell was so persistent in this case that he finally secured Eager's conviction, but Eager secured a new trial and died before it was reached.

Arrests Rock at the Point of a Revolver.

In 1869 Mike Rock, the head of the notorious Rock gang that had its headquarters in the Twelfth street district, was arrested by O'Donnell at the point of a revolver, after a desperate fight. Rock, with Barclay Cummins and Morris Kelly, was sent up for a long term, a number of burglaries being proved against the trio. Rock swore he would have the Captain's life when he got out, and shortly after his return got drunk and went hunting the Captain with a revolver. O'Donnell heard of it and looked for Rock, finding him in a West Side saloon. Rock managed to put a bullet through O'Donnell's left arm before the Captain collared him, took away his revolver, and locked him up, and Rock "did time" again for that.

O'Donnell was instrumental in securing the conviction of Johnny Lamb for the shooting of Officer Reese, pushing the case with tireless energy against the determined opposition of Lamb's friends. "Sheeny" George, Johnny Griffin, Charlie Dennis, and Philo Durfee were all indicted at this time. They had robbed a clothing store at No. 120 Fifth avenue and were unloading the proceeds before Lesser Friedberg's pawn shop on State street when Officer Reese came along, looked in the wagon, and was shot dead. "Sheeny" George turned state's evidence and Lamb was sentenced to be hanged, but secured a new trial and the removal of the case to Kane County and finally escaped punishment. It is now generally believed that "Sheeny" George fired the fatal shot. For his persistent prosecution of this case this gang again threatened to shoot O'Donnell, but he kept right on doing his duty just the same. His gallant services in the riots of 1871, 1877, and 1886 were everywhere the subject of favorable comment, and in the Anarchist outbreak he rendered efficient aid.

Handles the Burly Combatants.

Capt. O'Donnell's great physical strength was known and respected among the officers on the force, but was seldom displayed. Once two officers belonging to his command at the West Twelfth Street Station became involved in a dispute, and blows were exchanged. The Captain ran from his office, and, seizing a burly combatant in each hand, flung them apart as though each was a child. Then, without a word, he returned to his office. This was his way of disciplining his men.

For cool, indomitable courage Capt. O'Donnell had no superior on the force. During the Bohemian outbreak on the "Black Road" a desperate striker, absolutely careless of the consequence, pointed a revolver at the Captain, who deliberately walked to the man and as the trigger was pulled knocked the muzzle of the pistol upward. Then he seized the striker by the neck, and, not deigning to disarm him, threw him a dozen feet into a group of officers and ordered them to lock him up.

The funeral of Capt. O'Donnell will be held Saturday morning, at 9 a. m., when high mass will be celebrated at the Church of the Holy Family, and the interment will be at Calvary. A special escort of police will accompany the remains to the grave.

[Simon O'Donnell was born in County Clare, Ireland, in 1834, and came to Chicago in 1849. He spent some years as a workingman, being even then remarkable among his companions for his great physical strength and courage. He was appointed on the police force in 1862, and was noted for his efficient work. After seven years he was appointed Second Sergeant on his merits, having no political backing, and soon afterwards was made First Sergeant, a rank equivalent to Lieutenant now. He was placed in charge of the Twelfth Street Substation, where he served over seven years in what was considered the worst district in the city. In 1877 he was promoted to a Captaincy and took charge of the First Precinct, with headquarters at the armory. After having been promoted to Deputy Superintendent and acted as Superintendent during the illness of the incumbent he was appointed Superintendent in 1879, in which position he had entire charge of the Chicago police force. He remained in this position for twenty-one months, and then, at his own request, was allowed to resign the Superintendency and was made Captain of the Second Precinct, his old charge. He was made an Inspector of the Police by Mayor Cregier and assigned to the Second Division. He was retired a year ago by Mayor Washburne, but being still hale, hearty, and active and feeling as fit for duty as ever he took charge of the police force at the Corrigan race track, where he was employed at the time of his death. His first wife died soon after marriage and he was married again, to Catherine Daly twenty-eight years ago. She is a daughter of Dennis Daly, a forty-niner in Chicago. She survives him, as do their children, William J., Simon Richard, Francis Arthur, Teresa, Robert Benson, Joseph James, Edward Dennis, and Ella May. He was a brother-in-law of Capt. John D. Shea of the Detective Department. One sister lives in Michigan, his eldest brother Arthur in Elmira, N. Y., and William and Patrick in Grand Rapids, Mich.]

DEATH AT ST. LOUIS OF T. J. MOSS.

Wealthiest Tie Contractor in the Country, Who Started Life with No Money.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—T. J. Moss, the wealthiest and most extensive tie contractor in the United States, died at his home tonight, No. 4303 Delmar avenue, from appendices. He was born 35 years ago in Tennessee and started in the tie business when 20 years of age without a cent, but in the last fifteen years amassed a fortune of over $2,000,000. He was also President of the Paducah, Tennessee and Midland railroad company. He was taken sick last Monday and Dr. Mudd, the family physician, was telegraphed for at Chicago to come home at once, which he did by special train. A consultation was held immediately on his arrival and an operation performed from which Mr. Moss could not recover.

Leigh O. Knapp.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Leigh O. Knapp, second son of the late Col. John Knapp, died this morning of valvular disease of the heart after an illness of nine weeks. At the request of Mrs. Knapp the remains will be interred tomorrow at Columbia, Mo. Mr. Knapp was born in St. Louis forty-two years ago and received his education in the St. Louis University and St. John's College of Fordham, N. Y. He married Miss Lucy Burnham, daughter of J. F. Burnham of Columbia, Mo. In 1885 he was appointed Receiver of Public Moneys in the United States Land Office at Santa Fé, N. M. He later became business manager of the *Rocky Mountain News* at Denver for a short time.

Peter M. Snyder Dies.

Peter M. Snyder, Hotel Superintendent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road, died at No. 334 North State street early yesterday morning. Dr. Flood said heart disease was the cause. Mr. Snyder was a native of Norwich, Ont. He was married and was 50 years old.

Henry Clay Ditmas, New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Henry Clay Ditmas, the well-known turf correspondent, was found dead in his room at his home in Gravesend this morning, death having been caused by heart disease. He was 52 years of age.

The Rev. Dr. J. E. Parker.

ADRIAN, Mich., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The Rev. Dr. J. E. Parker, a pioneer Michigan preacher and prominently known in the Methodist Episcopal Church throughout the country, died here last evening aged 76.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. Sophronia Twitchell, the woman speculator, died yesterday in Brooklyn.

John Rapp, a wealthy farmer living near Seymour, Ind., died yesterday, aged 70 years.

Col. Hugh Richards of Jackson, Mich., died yesterday. He was a Democratic leader in his district and had large mining interests.

T. J. Moss, President of the Paducah, Tennessee and Midland railroad, died at St. Louis last night after a brief illness. He was 35 years old and leaves a wife and two children.

Mrs. Penquilly died yesterday at the Mercy Hospital at Dubuque, Ia. She believed she was inspired by angels to write poetry and died thinking they were present in her last hours.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Branch Hydrographic Office Established.

A branch of the United States Hydrographic Office has just been established in this city for the benefit of the maritime and shipping interests on the lakes. By this step the government extends to the commerce of the lake basin the privilege already enjoyed by all the principal seaports of the Atlantic, Pacific, and gulf coasts, where these offices have been successfully inaugurated and have proved of immense value. The object of this office is to collect, compile, publish, and distribute gratuitously such information as may be of value or interest to the mariner or to those who are interested in navigation. For this reason about 8,000 charts of all the navigable waters of the world are kept on hand for the free use of the public, together with complete sets of sailing directions and other nautical publications.

Two Steamers Transferred.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 3.—The Milwaukee and Eastern Transit company, operating a line of steamers between this city and Chicago, now exists in name only. Its steamers, the City of Fremont and Fountain City, were today transferred to the receiver of the defunct Mitchell Bank to cover a loan of $45,000. The boats will be continued on the Chicago and Milwaukee route as long as business pays, after which they will be sold by the receiver.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Lack of money again prevented much business in grain freights. Charters—To Kingston—Oregon, corn; H. S. Pickands, Marengo, wheat. To Port Huron—Stimson, oats at 1¼.

CLEVELAND, O.—Freights are lifeless, without change in rates. Charters—Coal—Quito, Milwaukee, 45; Hundred Four, Brazil, Toledo to Duluth 40; Wade, Hundred Thirty-one, Cleveland to Duluth, 40; Hackett, Paisley, Ohio ports to Portage, 40.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal freights barely visible. Charters—Seneca, Chicago, 50; Northern Light, Duluth; Hurlbut, Clint, Toledo, all 30. Canal freights unchanged.

Around the Lakes.

HURON, O.—The schooner Mabel Wilson was laid up here today.

ESCANABA, MICH.—As soon as the wind moderates, an attempt to raise the steamer Ogemaw will be begun. The casks and pontoons are in place, and everything is ready to begin work as soon as the weather permits. The wreckers are confident of success.

Movements of Vessels.

ERIE, PA.—Cleared—115, Duluth.

BAYFIELD, WIS.—Arrived—Runnells.

RACINE, WIS.—Arrived—Toltec, Curtis, Fassett.

OSWEGO, N. Y.—Chartered—Arthur, coal, Toledo.

CONNEAUT, O.—Arrived—La Salle. Cleared—Brazil, Duluth.

MANISTIQUE, MICH.—Arrived—Allegheny and consorts.

FORT WILLIAM, ONT.—Arrived—Hall, Gilchrist Departed—Elphicke.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Arrived—Wilhelm, Nirvana, Crosthwaite, Holland.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Gratwick, HarveyBrown. Cleared—Nimick, Christie, Sonsmith.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived—Pratt, Ash. Cleared—Hundred Thirty-one, Toledo; America, Duluth.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL.—Arrived—Stanton, Peerless, Austin. Cleared—Edwards, Golden Age.

MARQUETTE, MICH.—Cleared—Monohansett, Bell, Ashtabula; Wawatam, Griffin, Cleveland.

HURON, O.—Arrived—Cormorant, Wall, Warner, Sandusky, Iron Cliff. Cleared—Two Parkers, Duluth.

TOLEDO, O.—Cleared—Wheat—Andrews, Frontenac, Buffalo. Coal—Republic, Hundred Five, Lake Superior.

STURGEON BAY, WIS.—Down—Sawyer, Joys, Goodman, Reid, Crosby and consorts. Up—Martin, Greene, Neff, Calvin, Hickox.

ASHLAND, WIS.—Arrived—Hundred Twenty-six. Cleared—Osceola, Port Huron; Howard, Anderson, Duluth; Schuck, Fairport; Gladstone, Buffalo.

WELLAND CANAL—Up—Passed Port Dalhousie—Bon Voyage, Rhoda Emily, Gov. Smith, Chicago; Columbia, Foster, Duluth. Down—Passed Port Colborne—Argonaut.

GLADSTONE, MICH.—Arrived—Porter, Cahoon, Fontana. Cleared—Colorado, Dyer, Buffalo; Our Son, Escanaba; Kaliyuga, Milwaukee; Blake, Chicago; Helena, Germanic, Lake Erie ports.

CLEVELAND, O.—Cleared—Devereux, Outhwaite, Milwaukee; Camden, Heron Bay; Kate Winslow, Green Bay; Richard Winslow, Gladstone; Breden, Escanaba; Columbian, Traverse City; Manola, Two Harbors.

ESCANABA, MICH.—Arrived—Aurora, Adams, Maryland, Yuma, Rawson. Sailed—City of Chicago, Chicago; Pawnee, Orton, Tonawanda; Coffinberry, O'Neill, Cumberland, Michigan, Horace Tuttle, Crosthwaite, Erie ports.

DULUTH, MINN.—Arrived—Tampa, Conemaugh, Harper, Fryer, Mariposa, Doty, Jeanette. Cleared—Stone, Hundred Three, Hundred Twenty-seven, Mitchell, Ashland; Williams, P. Minch, Matoa, Two Harbors; Fedora, Morley, Idaho, Stevens, Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Vance, Livingstone, Rome, Shores, A. P. Wright, Clarion, Empire State, Northern Light, Washburn, Hodge. Cleared—Merchandise—Chemung, Harlem, Chicago; China, Montana, Duluth. Coal—Seneca, Chicago; Hodge, Lake Linden. Light—Bielman, Vanderbilt, Duluth; Plankinton, Erie.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—Up—Pabst, Monarch, 12. Down—Schoolcraft, Nestor, Bourke, 7; Ketcham, 8; Ira Owen, Marina, 9; Iroquois, 10:30; Alva, 11; Venice, 12:30 p. m.; Lyon, Arabia, 1:30; Servia, Moravia, 2:30; Masaba, Truant, 4:30; Twin Sisters, C. P. Minch, 5; Friant, Sherwood, Neil, 6.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Vega, Ketcham, Sparta, Sumatra, Pathfinder. Cleared—Fairbank, Fort William; Robert Wallace, Lake Linden; David Wallace, Marquette; Paige, Australasia, Duluth; Roman, Saxon, Corona, Escanaba; Thomas Wilson, R. Mills; Buffalo.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—Fayette, 9:10 last night; Helena, Amboy, 9:40; Albany, 10:30; Omaha, 1 a. m.; Fayette Brown, 4:15; Minerva, Mohawk, 5; Calvin and consort, 5:40; Lycoming, 5:50; Owego, 7:40; Kimball, 8; Frost, 2 p. m. Up—Enterprise, 9:10 last night; Ida Torrent and consort, Marion, 12:10 a. m.; Maryland, 4:15; Riverside, 5:30; Buffalo, 7; Pillsbury, Tecumseh, 8:30; James, 10; Pueblo, 1:30 p. m.; Manitou, 3:30; Saranac, 4:10; Kirby, 5. Arrived—Yacht Bradwell.

Down—Tuttle, 7; Mineral State, 7:15; Cumberland and consort, Saginaw Valley, Delaware, 8:30. Up—Choctaw, 7; Nyack, 8:30. Wind southwest, fresh.

PORT HURON, MICH.—Up—Boston, 9:50 last night; Choctaw, 11:50 a. m.; Samoa, 4:30; Cambria, 4:40; Neosho, 4:50; Lackawanna, 5; Prentice and barges, 5:10; Alaska, 5:50; Nimick, Hoyt and consorts, 7:20; Charles Eddy, 7:30; Schlesinger, 8; Norman, 10; Schuylkill, 10:40; Grecian, 11:30; Mecosta, 2:20 p. m.; Ethel, 3:40; Northern Queen, 4:10; Vulcan, 5:30; Conestoga, H. Chisholm and consorts, 5:40; North Wind, 5:50. Down—Wilbur, 10:20; Siberia, 10:30; Joliet, 5:10; Wissahickon, 3:40; Morley, Ewen, 3:50; New York, 4:30; Saginaw Valley, 4:40.

Up—Thew, Roscius, 6:10; Richards, Kent, 7:40; Pasadena, Locke, 7:50; Manchester, 8. Down—Milwaukee, 4:50; Newaygo, Checotah, 7:40; Sheeler, Ashland, Mont Blanc, 8:10; Albany, 8:20; Cadillac, 9:10. Wind south, light.

DETROIT, MICH.—Up—North Wind, noon; Montana, 4; Glad Tidings, 4:40. Down—Armenia, 9:40 last night; Bartlett and consorts, 12:30 a. m.; Forbes, McLachlan, 2:15; Marquette, 6:40; Roumania, Barlum, 8; Maytham, Gilbert, 8:20; Parnell, 8:40; Hadley, 10:40; Denver, 11; Raleigh, Tokio, noon; Maruba, City of Cleveland, 12:20 p. m.; Berlin, 1:20; Manhattan, 1:30; Mahoning, Sitka, 2:20; Wilbur, 3:20; Siberia, 4:40; Spokane, 5; Joliet, 5:40.

Up—Grand Traverse, 7:20; Jenks, 7:30; J. C. Lockwood, Africa and barges, 9:40. Down—J. C. Pringle and barges, 6:20; Niagara, 7:40; Wissahickon, New York, 9:40.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Coal—J. J. Hill, Oswego. Merchandise—Peerless, Duluth; Haskell, Ogdensburg; Hudson, Tioga, Buffalo. Lumber, etc.—G. W. Naghtin, Manistee; John Otis, Marinette; St. Paul, Duluth; Halleran, West Superior; Worthington, Martin, Bronson, Cedar River; Hattie B. Pereue, Empire; Charlie Crawford, Cedarville; Naiad, Detour; Lotus, Torch Lake; Cape Horn, Ludington; Ida E., Arendal, Manistee; Moselle, Little Bay de Noque; Butcher Boy, Marinette; S. K. Martin, Menominee; Julia B. Merrill, Thompson's Pier. Light—Nyack, Buffalo; Marengo, South Chicago.

Cleared—Grain—Cayuga, Rochester, Florida, Cuba, Buffalo; Glidden, Warmington, Niko Kingston. Light—Burnham, Torch Lake; H. B. Pereue, Glen Haven; Lucky, Naghtin, Westover, Manistee; Col. Ellsworth, Pine Lake; Ed Blake, Gore Bay; Annie Dall, Horseshoe Bay; C. H. Hackley, Gladstone; Worthington, Martin, Bronson, Cedar River; Belle Brown, Prentice Bay; Otis, Menominee.

Denies Buying Firearms for Hawaii.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 3.—Among the passengers who sailed for Honolulu on the steamship Australia was George P. Castle. His firm there was established long ago by the missionaries, and deals largely in hardware, firearms, and ammunition. Members of the Hawaiian colony in this city say the firearms reported to be intended for the army adherents of the deposed Queen were purchased by Mr. Castle. He professed ignorance regarding the shipment of firearms and ammunition.

May Abolish Rating Department.

The Real Estate Board has referred to its Executive committee the question of continuing or abolishing its rating department. The committee will report at the October meeting.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. "Octa." "SHATTEMUC." E. & W. Either style if you wear a low collar.

NEEL DEFEATS CHASE.

THE CHAMPION NO MATCH FOR THE UNIVERSITY CRACK.

Chase, Finding His Game Ineffective, Follows His Opponent's Methods and Disaster Results—Hovey Wins Two Matches, and He and Neel Will Meet in the Finals—Taylor and McCormick the Victims of the Eastern Cracks—How the Games Were Played in Full.

C. B. Neel, the Chicago University boy who disposed of Ryerson Wednesday in three close sets out of five, defeated Sam Chase, the Western champion, yesterday in three sets out of four.

It might have been predicted that Chase would fare worse than Ryerson, for Ryerson's game is much like Neel's, while Chase's is different, and experience has shown emphatically that in order to beat Neel one must play his game and beat him at it. His method of play is the most trying and wearing thing possible to any man who plays with speed and dash. He never smashes, never drives underhand, never sets a swift pace of any kind, but every ball that crosses the net into his territory runs up against his racket and flies back within the lines of the opposite court. It is almost impossible to win against his net game.

Neel will play in the finals against Hovey today. He is a Californian. In this tournament he has defeated George Wrenn, Scudder, Ryerson, and Chase, losing but three sets in the four matches. He is a sophomore in the Chicago University, and is entered from the university tennis club.

Hovey played two matches yesterday, and scored easy victories over Taylor and H. F. McCormick. The Eastern champion had both opponents at his mercy. Taylor ran up a score of 4–4 in his second set, but a little attention on Hovey's part saved him the set, 6–4.

Taylor Is a Western Champion.

Taylor has held the championship of the Pacific States for the past five years, and is yet unbeaten in singles. He plays without strokes and relies on base-line work to carry him through. In this match it was Hovey's pace that killed him.

This match was the first one called; at 11 a.m. Taylor took just one game in the first set, the fifth, and that too love, on two pretty passes and wild drives by Hovey. The last game was a trifle close and deuce was called twice, but Hovey let Taylor drive wild a couple of times and took the set, 6–1. The second set started out with two games for Taylor, solely on Hovey's netted returns. Then the latter began to be a little earnest and ran up two games without much trouble. Here Taylor put in some really good work. The next two games were his by first-class management and clean passes. Probably Hovey was not working very hard, however, for he seemed to find it easy enough to run out the next four games and the set, 6–4.

The third set was closer than the score, 6–0, shows. Taylor worked hard through the first four games and long rallies were frequent, but somehow every game went to Hovey, and at 4–0 Taylor flattened out and let the set go.

The analysis of play is:

Sets.	Aces by service.	Passes.	Outs.	Nets.	Double faults.
HOVEY.					
First	1	10	3	9	0
Second	1	17	6	12	1
Third	0	11	5	2	0
Totals	2	38	14	23	1
TAYLOR.					
First	0	3	10	8	1
Second	0	8	6	9	2
Third	0	3	5	8	1
Totals	0	14	21	25	4

Hovey Wins from McCormick.

In the afternoon Hovey had a similar match with Harold McCormick, except that McCormick's style of play is different from Taylor's. Hovey did not play in quite so good form as against Wrenn. The analysis shows a disproportionate number of drives out of court and into the net.

In the first set McCormick won the first game on one pass and three nets by Hovey, who now ran up five games. Then McCormick made a stand and won the next game after deuce four times called, but Hovey ran the set out at 6–2. In the second set McCormick again saved himself from a love set by winning the sixth game to deuce. Again this was all he got, for Hovey made three clean passes and took the set 6–1. In the third set McCormick had the lead twice, at 1–0 and 2–1, winning both games on clean passes, by creditable work, but the set on the whole was a repetition of the other two and resulted 6–2 for Hovey.

Following is the analysis of play:

Sets.	Aces by service.	Passes.	Outs.	Nets.	Double faults.
HOVEY.					
First	2	12	7	11	2
Second	1	9	1	10	0
Third	0	6	5	5	1
Totals	3	27	13	26	3
M'CORMICK.					
First	2	1	11	7	0
Second	1	3	12	5	1
Third	4	4	10	10	0
Totals	7	8	33	21	1

The Neel-Chase match concluded the semifinals and the day's play. Chase started in with his usual swift game and took the first set, 6–2, with small indication of what was to follow. Neel seemed to be getting a good many balls back, but there were only two deuce games and Chase got them both. But in the second set Neel seemed to have got the measure of the side-lines and took two games before the spectators realized what he was at. Then he let Chase have the next three, not on passes, but on his own outs and nets. Then he won the next game, scoring the only ace on placed service of the match and the only one he has made during the tournament.

Neel Won Out on the End.

From this time on it was a close fight. From 3-all it went to 4-all, and then Neel won the next game. The play was remarkably clean and the rallies were long, the ball frequently crossing the net eleven or twelve times before the point was won. Chase tied the score at 5-all by a love game, and the next one was close. Neel made Chase earn his points, but was himself assisted to the game by a couple of drives out by Chase. Deuce was called twice in this game.

The last game was Neel's in the same way—on Chase's drives out of court and into the net.

With this game the result became doubtful. Chase was much worried by his inability to draw his opponent into a weak position, and therefore abandoned his driving, smashing game for one of extreme care. Here, however, he was at a disadvantage. Extreme care is the atmosphere Neel has lived in, and Chase, having abandoned his own game and worried by the fear of defeat, was just enough behind Neel in accuracy to lose steadily at the decisive points. Neel took the third set, 6–2, and ran the fourth up to 3–1. As in his game with Ryerson he strengthened his play at the critical point by adopting a running service and taking the net for the very first return. He is remarkably quick on his feet and accomplishes that most difficult feat of placing the return of a swift drive in his opponent's unguarded spot. Chase took the fifth game after 3–1 and the seventh after 4–2 had been called against him, winning in both cases on Neel's errors. Neel took the eighth game, so that the score stood 5–3 in his favor. The next game ran up to deuce and a close decision against him made him a trifle unsteady, so that Chase tied the score at 5-all. Then Neel seemed to recover his confidence and played magnificently, winning the next two games to 30. Score of the match, 2–6, 7–5, 6–2, 7–5.

The analysis of play follows:

Sets.	Aces by service.	Passes.	Outs.	Nets.	Double faults.
CHASE.					
First	0	10	4	6	0
Second	0	16	11	13	0
Third	0	6	6	10	3
Fourth	0	13	13	10	2
Totals	0	45	34	39	5
NEEL.					
First	0	9	9	10	1
Second	1	14	14	8	0
Third	0	15	9	9	1
Fourth	0	16	13	9	0
Totals	1	54	45	36	2

The finals between Neel and Hovey will be played Saturday afternoon at 3:30. There will be no games today. Several consolation matches were played during the day, and the finals in consolations will also take place Saturday afternoon.

Chace and Wrenn Will Meet Today.

SORRENTO, Me., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—J. F. Talmage Jr. and C. R. Budlong will play W. B. Garland and J. A. Parker in the final round of the doubles in the tennis tournament tomorrow morning, while Malcolm Chace and R. D. Wrenn will struggle for first honors in the singles at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Below is a summary of the fourth day's play:

Doubles, preliminary round—Bruce and Read beat Dodge and Adams 6–4, 2–6, 6–2.

Semi finals—Parker and Garland beat Bruce and Read 6–4, 6–3. Talmage and Budlong beat Kimball and Gerard by default.

Hobart Defeated by Larned.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The uncertainty of tennis was shown today in the defeat of Clarence Hobart by W. A. Larned in the finals of the Long Island championship. Score: 6–3, 4–6, 6–4, 9–7. In the men's doubles, final round, Clarence Hobart and V. G. Hall beat W. A. Larned and E. L. Hall, 6–1, 6–1. In the mixed doubles, final round, Miss Ewing and E. L. Hall beat H. Colby and Miss Stone, 6–3, 6–3.

CRACK BICYCLISTS ARRIVE.

Zimmerman and Others Here for Next Week's Meet.

Chairman H. E. Raymond of the Racing Committee of the League of American Wheelmen arrived at the Wellington yesterday for next week's international meet. He was accompanied by the following well-known wheelmen:

W. C. Marion of Indianapolis; W. H. Boardman, Cleveland; A. Crawther and Sterling Elliott, Boston; D. J. Post, Hartford, and D. J. Canary, Springfield, Mass.

Among other arrivals were: Zimmerman, Sanger, Tyler, Taylor, Meintjes, Smith, Sercombe, Bliss, W. F. and C. M. Murphy. The latter is under suspension, but hopes to have the bar removed before the meet commences.

Baltimore's meeting will be held Saturday with rich prizes, but as all the fast men are in the West it promises well. The full list of entries to the national and international championship events are:

FIRST DAY.

Twenty-five mile championship—H. Smith, G. Smith, F. H. Tuttle, C. M. Murphy, A. A. Zimmerman, L. D. Munger, H. S. Nelson, J. P. Bliss, J. S. Johnson, A. E. Lumsden, H. C. Tyler, E. A. Nelson, E. S. Blauvelt, P. Grosch, W. A. Rhodes, W. Hyslop, and H. Hylie.

SECOND DAY.

Two-mile lap championship race—H. Smith, C. M. Murphy, A. A. Zimmerman, L. D. Munger, A. E. Lumsden, H. C. Tyler, E. A. Nelson, E. S. Blauvelt, P. Grosch, W. A. Rhodes, C. T. Nelson, W. Hyslop, and H. H. Wylie.

THIRD DAY.

Quarter-mile national championship—H. Smith, G. Smith, C. M. Murphy, F. H. Tuttle, A. A. Zimmerman, J. P. Bliss, J. S. Johnson, A. E. Lumsden, H. C. Tyler, E. A. Nelson, W. W. Windle, W. A. Rhodes, and C. T. Nelson.

Five mile national championship—H. Smith, G. Smith, F. H. Tuttle, C. M. Murphy, A. A. Zimmerman, F. Waller, J. P. Bliss, A. E. Lumsden, H. C. Tyler, E. A. Nelson, W. W. Windle, W. A. Rhodes, C. T. Nelson, and H. H. Wylie.

Third of a mile championship—G. Smith, C. M. Murphy, G. F. Taylor, W. H. Mulliken, A. A. Zimmerman, L. D. Munger, J. S. Johnson, A. E. Lumsden, H. C. Tyler, E. A. Nelson, W. W. Windle, E. S. Blauvelt, P. Grosch, W. A. Rhodes, S. T. Nelson, F. J. Osmond, and W. Hyslop.

FOURTH DAY.

Half-mile national championship—H. Smith, G. Smith, F. H. Tuttle, A. A. Zimmerman, A. E. Lumsden, H. C. Tyler, E. A. Nelson, W. W. Windle, C. W. Davis, G. T. Nelson, and W. A. Rhodes.

Two mile national championship—H. Smith, G. Smith, C. M. Murphy, A. W. Warren, F. H. Tuttle, C. T. Knisley, A. A. Zimmerman, J. P. Bliss, G. L. Emerson, A. F. Lumsden, H. C. Tyler, E. A. Nelson, W. W. Windle, G. L. Gary, H. H. Wylie, A. N. French, A. T. Nelson, and W. A. Rhodes.

Two mile handicap—H. Smith, G. Smith, C. M. Murphy, A. W. Warren, F. H. Tuttle, A. A. Zimmerman, M. Nelson, F. Waller, L. D. Munger, J. S. Johnson, L. W. Campbell, A. E. Lumsden, H. C. Tyler, E. A. Nelson, E. S. Blauvelt, C. E. Parker, H. H. Wylie, W. Hyslop, A. T. Nelson, W. A. Rhodes, P. Grosch, and F. J. Osmond.

One mile national championship—H. Smith, G. Smith, C. M. Murphy, F. H. Tuttle, C. T. Knisely, G. F. Taylor, A. A. Zimmerman, J. P. Bliss, J. S. Johnson, A. E. Lumsden, H. C. Tyler, A. E. Nelson, W. W. Windle, C. W. Davis, G. L. Gary, W. A. Rhodes, C. T. Nelson, and A. N. French.

FIFTH DAY.

Sixty mile international championship—Entries to be selected.

One mile handicap—H. Smith, G. Smith, C. M. Murphy, A. W. Warren, F. H. Tuttle, H. Jordan, W. B. Inks, W. H. Mulliken, A. A. Zimmerman, M. Nelson, L. D. Munger, H. T. Nelson, J. P. Bliss, J. S. Johnson, L. M. Campbell, A. E. Lumsden, C. F. Alsop, P. Richardson, E. A. Blauvelt, P. Grosch, W. A. Rhodes, C. T. Nelson, W. Hyslop, F. J. Osmond, H. C. Pyle.

Two-thirds of a mile championship—G. Smith, C. M. Murphy, F. H. Tuttle, G. F. Taylor, W. B. Inks, J. L. Johnson, J. Baird, W. H. Mulliken, A. A. Zimmerman, J. P. Bliss, J. S. Johnson, W. Campbell, A. E. Lumsden, H. C. Tyler, C. F. Alsop, F. L. Blauvelt, P. Grosch, W. A. Rhodes, A. T. Nelson, W. Hyslop, A. N. French, F. J. Osmond.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[NOTE—THE TRIBUNE will not notice anonymous communications, nor decide bets. No manuscripts returned unless proper postage accompanies same. No manuscript will be saved till called or written for.]

Wants to Enlarge the Use of Silver.

HYDE PARK, Aug. 4.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I have for a long time admired your upright and plain talk about silver and exposing the fallacy of expecting to maintain an artificial value by frequently quoting the actual value of the silver in each dollar. I trust that you have thus aroused some of the silver men from their fool's paradise. Still these mine owners and miners are our fellow-citizens, and now comes the question, seeing that this metal, like all other articles, has its price regulated of necessity by the laws of supply and demand. Can we not find new uses for silver and thus increase the demand and raise the price? I believe you will give this question your attention, and if you can bring the matter before your readers prominently much good may be done.

Now silver is so cheap why cannot our millionaires help our silver friends a little by ordering services of solid silver plate instead of the electro article? Silver is a nice metal for harness-mounting, handles to doors, sideboards, and many other articles of furniture. Indeed, I believe there are many new uses to which silver may be put and if our rich men and ladies, the leaders of fashion, would kindly give a little serious thought to this problem and the use of silver in various new ways become fashionable the present sad state of things in the silver mining districts may be greatly alleviated. C. W.

Inconsistent Nevada Members.

ELGIN, Ill., Aug. 4.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Being an ardent Republican and naturally a reader of THE TRIBUNE, I have taken much interest in the discussion going on through your columns and in your leaders regarding the silver question. I am an old-time miner and come from Nevada, and would like to draw your attention to the fact that two of the principal war horses from the silver State of Nevada, Francis Newland and Senator Stewart, both elected last year by the silver party of Nevada, being wealthy men naturally have money to loan and do so, but, strange to say, no matter how good the security may be that they loan their money on this sentence is always embodied in any agreement of the kind they may make: "Payable in United States gold coin." How is this for consistency? Their preaching hardly comes up to what they practice.

M. ABRAHAM, late of Virginia City, Nev.

What Is the Matter with the Silverites?

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Will you please ask the silver men who are in convention here "if the prosperity of the silver mines depends entirely on the Sherman law and the purchase of silver by the government under that act what is the matter with them for the last month?" The Sherman law is still in force. The government is in the market to buy silver all the time and from reports can't get as much as the law calls for because it is not in the market for sale. Why should they close down until the government ceased buying? It is plain to most people that the government buys more silver than it can possibly use or get rid of and is still doing so and yet the silver interest is bankrupt. What do they want? J. C. HOWELL.

Gold Drainage Cause of the Panic.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Aug. 3.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I see by the interviews with business-men as to the cause of the panic they are not at all unanimous on the subject. I think the cause is this: First, the heavy shipments of gold to Europe last winter, which I remember were much commented on at the time and caused much uneasiness among Eastern capitalists, and when finally the gold reserve was touched there began to be speculation of a possible gold drainage with depreciated silver as a possible money basis for America. It was well founded and has become the uppermost issue of the day. The McKinley tariff is left out of sight. It is my opinion this is the most dangerous crisis in the history of America. A. BOWEN.

The Silver Miners' Condition.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—How is it that those thousands of laboring men from the silver-mines and smelting works of Colorado, Montana, and several other points West have to be fed and housed at public expense and free transportation furnished them eastward out of the States where they have been employed? Is it a fact that those destitute men have been earning a salary of from $3 to $3.50 per day at steady employment for the last few years, or have they, on the contrary, been paid such a miserable pittance that they find it a difficult matter to meet their board and tailor bills? It seems strange to me that such an army of men should become what might be termed tramps in thirty or forty days after their income ceased. Please answer. P. McDEVITT.

Always Busy.

A Washington letter writer was intrusted with this bit of confidence by a lady the other day and straightway made public mention of it: "I am always busy; in the autumn I attend to my mind, in the winter to my social duties, in the spring to my soul, and in the summer I go away."

China and Glass.

The subscribers have opened chambers (Nos. 203 and 204) in the Masonic Temple, corner State and Randolph-sts., Where they have assembled samples of their recent importations of English, French, German, and Chinese Pottery of the finer classes, and for the convenience of their Western and Southern wholesale patrons visiting the World's Fair.

More than forty decorated stock patterns to choose from, which they are the exclusive importers of, and at lowest market values.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Jones, McDuffee & Stratton,
China and Glass Merchants.
Warehouse, Cor. Federal and Franklin, Boston.
Chicago Office, Masonic Building.

MIDSUMMER
CLEARING
SALE
OF
PIANOS

An Unprecedented Opportunity!

$225—EVERETT Upright; full Upright Cabinet Grand. Practically new.
$225—HAINES BROS. full Upright Cabinet Grand; rich mahogany case, engraved panels; practically new.
$138—BIJOU Upright; popular English model; fancy oak case.
$210—HAINES BROS. full Upright Cabinet Grand; rosewood case; first-class condition.
$200—WEBER Upright; fret panels, carved trusses; good condition.
$175—REED & SONS Upright; 7⅓ octaves; rosewood finish case.
$200—KRANICH & BACH Upright; finish perfect; slightly used.
$125—LYON & HEALY Upright; in good condition.
$175—JACOB BROS. Upright; practically new.
$225—BRAUMULLER Upright; largest size; rich mahogany case; shows no trace of use.
$150—ESTEY & CAMP Upright; 7⅓ octaves, rosewood case; but little used.
$275—KROEGER & SONS Upright; almost new; all latest improvements.
$350—NEW HAZELTON Upright; 7⅓ octaves; rich mahogany case; a fine instrument.
$125—NEW ENGLAND Upright; very slightly used.
$365—KNABE Upright; large size, beautiful burled walnut case; shows no trace of use.
$325—FISCHER Upright; most elaborate style made; beautiful burled walnut case; shows no trace of use.
$400—KNABE Upright; largest size; white mahogany; a rare opportunity.
$190—WASHBURN Upright; large size; mahogany, solid engraved panels.
$250—LUDWIG Upright Grand; ebony finish; shows no trace of use.
$225—CUNNINGHAM Upright; largest size, beautiful quartered oak case.
$200—BENEDICT BROS. Upright; fine mahogany case, all latest improvements.
$325—KRANICH & BACH baby Grand; rosewood case; almost new.
$150—CHICKERING Concert Grand; a rare chance for schools.
$175—STEINWAY Square in perfect condition; looks like new.
$150—DECKER BROS. Square; shows but little trace of use.
$125—MATHUSHEK Square, patent scale; almost new.

And many others. Also a large number of fine Square Pianos from $50 to $125.

No advance in prices when Easy Monthly Payments are desired.

Our new stock of Pianos embraces the following noted makes:
KNABE, FISCHER,
HAZELTON, BRAUMULLER.

Beautiful fancy wood Upright Pianos of beyond-question makes at prices less than usually asked for little known instruments.

Our seven separate piano salesrooms are all on one floor. They afford an unequaled field for intelligent piano selection.

NEW PIANOS TO RENT, TUNING AND MOVING.

Lyon & Healy
State & Monroe Streets.

N. B.—Our factories produce over 100,000 musical instruments per annum.

Paul Jones Pure Rye Whiskey

Is indorsed by connoisseurs and recommended by the most eminent medical faculties in the world. A great physician once said the most grateful and comforting of all stimulants is Paul Jones Whiskey.

GROMMES & ULLRICH
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Chicago and the Northwest.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause Perfect Digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Constipation, Costiveness,

LOSS OF APPETITE,
SICK HEADACHE,
INDIGESTION,
BILIOUSNESS,
CONSTIPATION,
DYSPEPSIA.

☞ Observe the following symptoms following from diseases of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of the blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness of weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensation when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above-named disorders.

PRICE, 25c A BOX. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren street, New York, for Book of Advice.

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.
Should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa.
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE	NEWSSELLERS should write for rates and terms. Prompt answers to all inquiries.
The "Tribune" is always sent express charges or postage prepaid—by quickest route.	ALWAYS SELLS BEST.

ENGINE TESTS THE "L"

WEST-SIDERS BEHOLD A TRAIN ON LAKE STREET.

After the Long Delay the Clarence A. Steams Over the New Line—Fine Equipment for the Road—Charles C. Phillips, a Broker, Commits Suicide by Asphyxiation—George Francis Train Comes to Save the Fair by Straightening Kinks.

The first of the locomotives on the Lake Street Elevated railroad, the Clarence A., made a flying trip over the road yesterday afternoon with F. L. Underwood, Willard R. Green, General Manager Alberger, and a reporter for THE TRIBUNE. It was the first informal journey made over the tracks. During the day seven locomotives and twenty cars were run up the inclined railway from the Pan-Handle tracks to the L road, and the operation was watched by thousands of delighted West-Siders. By next Tuesday the rolling-stock of the road will be increased by forty more cars. Ten more engines are due to arrive within two or three weeks.

The cars are splendid specimens of rapid transit vehicles and are equipped with the latest pattern of trucks and vacuum brakes. They are forty-five feet in length and the interiors are finished in mahogany and oak. A new form of gas lighting is to be introduced so that the reading public can at night time have abundant opportunity to indulge their taste. The engineer of the Clarence A. yesterday showed how well the locomotives were equipped with speedy acting brakes. From a twenty miles an hour speed he repeatedly brought the engine to a dead stop and exactly on the spot required. The engines are named after the officials of the road and their wives and daughters.

The tracks are so well laid that not the slightest jar was experienced in running over the joints, and aboard the cars the motion seemed almost as easy as if they were running on ice.

Rapid progress is being made on the stations, and most of those now under way will be ready for passengers within a week. During Saturday night and Sunday the work of replacing steam with electrical machinery to swing the Lake street bridge will be performed.

BROKER PHILLIPS COMMITS SUICIDE.

Asphyxiation Chosen as a Means to End His Despondency.

Charles C. Phillips, an insurance broker, was found dead in the private office of Hopkins & Hasbrouk yesterday morning at No. 193 La Salle street. He had closed the doors and windows, turned on the gas in two burners, seated himself in an office chair, and died from asphyxiation. C. A. Hall, one of the firm's special agents, discovered him about 9 o'clock. The body was moved to Klaner's undertaking establishment, where the Coroner held an inquest. The verdict of the jury was that the man committed suicide on account of despondency attributed to losses in Board of Trade speculations. Last evening the body was removed to his late home, No. 846 West Monroe street. Charles Phillips was one of the best known brokers on the street. He had been in business in Chicago about twenty-five years and was 55 years old. He was a fine singer, and was once a member of the famous Oriental Quartet with Frank Lumbard, Charles Smith, and John Hubbard. He leaves a widow and two grown daughters.

TRAIN WILL SAVE THE FAIR.

George Francis Arrives to Straighten Out the Kinks.

George Francis Train arrived in town on the Lake Shore excursion from New York yesterday afternoon. Along with George Francis came 500 New-Yorkers, who thought one fare for the round-trip just the proper thing. The 500 come to see the Fair. George Francis says he comes to save the Fair. Mr. Train is the guest of the Whitechapel club and is stopping at the Revere House.

George Francis says he is here to take the kinks out of the management of the Fair. He says that Chicago is great on buildings, but not much good on finance. He afterwards remarked that there are 300 men in Chicago who, by a united effort, could move Bunker Hill Monument, the Egyptian pyramids, or the north pole, to say nothing of such things as the equator, Phœbe Couzins, or the Chief Mogul of Anam. He says he will save the Fair by bringing 13,000,000 school children and 500,000 teachers to Chicago in the next three months. He will do this by what he calls his psychic power. In addition thereto he expects each school district to issue script and send its children to be educated. He will examine the Fair Saturday.

George Francis is not troubled with a silver wheel. He is a greenbacker and says so.

DUGGAN TALKS OF HIS CHARGES.

Cold-Storage Warehouse Looted Before It Was Burned.

Inquiry concerning the story that most of the goods stored in the cold-storage warehouse were removed just before the fire took up the attention of the grand jury yesterday morning. The man with whom the story originated, J. J. Duggan of No. 207 Park avenue, was the most important witness subpœnaed. He was in the grand jury room for an hour, and seemed nervous and uneasy when finally released. At first he refused to talk about his testimony, but finally told his story.

He said that he had given the jurors every detail that he was acquainted with and had referred them to eight or nine witnesses to corroborate his story. He said that goods had been stolen from the cold-storage warehouse by the wagon load ever since the Fair opened. The work was done by an organized gang composed of employés of the cold-storage plant and a clique living on Stony Island avenue just outside of the Fair grounds. His evidence, he said, would incriminate as many as 150 men. The only World's Fair employés he implicated were men in charge of the Sixty-seventh street gate at Jackson Park, who, he said, were in the habit of allowing wagons loaded with cold-storage plunder to pass the gate without requiring the display of a pass.

In connection with this story two other witnesses were called, C. F. Pierce and T. H. Sandhagen. One of the jurors on the way out of the building was asked if more witnesses would be called on account of Duggan's story. He answered an emphatic "No." If no more witnesses are called for the report of the jury on the cold-storage fire may be expected by noon today.

INVENTOR MELLEN RESPONSIBLE.

Coroner's Jury Blames His Device for Miss Riordan's Death.

Deputy Coroner Corbett took up the inquest on the body of Nellie Riordan again yesterday at the county morgue. John L. Campbell, the conductor, stated that he knew of the dangerous proximity of the pole on the bridge and had been in the habit of warning passengers standing on the footboard on that side when crossing the bridge. When additional testimony of the same import had been heard the case was given to the jury. After deliberating for an hour and a half a verdict was returned by the jury holding Thomas Mellen, the inventor of the safety device, part of which fell and caused the death of Miss Riordan, to the grand jury, and censuring the city authorities for not paying proper attention to the reports sent in several times by those in charge of the bridge, and also by Officer Otto, stationed there, that it was unsafe. Upon this rendering of the verdict Justin L. Galbraith, the driver of the car, was released from custody, and Inventor Mellen was committed to the County Jail to await the action of the grand jury.

HYDE PARK CASES CONTINUED.

Prosecutions of Alleged Violators of the Prohibition Ordinance Postponed.

In the renewed warfare against Hyde Park hotel and restaurant men in the immediate neighborhood of the Fair instituted by the Hyde Park Protective Association it is charged that the men are violating the prohibition ordinance. The matter, however, was not aired in Justice Porter's court yesterday as was expected. One case was dismissed and all others were continued. Ellsworth Roy of the Hotel Boundless, Hope avenue and Sixty-third street, was arraigned on five charges. On each he was held for trial to Aug. 10 in bonds of $200. Victor Morgan of No. 212 Sixty-fourth street was arraigned on two charges. In each case he was held in $200 bonds until Aug. 4. O. S. Marsden of the Park Gate Hotel, Sixty-third street and Stony Island avenue, was arrested on five charges, but on the showing he made to the court he was discharged. Meyer Bayer, proprietor of the Saxony Hotel, No. 6318 Stony Island avenue, was arrested on two counts and will be tried Aug. 10, he being held in $200 each. The association had three charges to prefer against Patrick Fleming of No. 206 Sixty-fourth street. He was held in $200 in each until Aug. 4. The proprietor of the Arlington Hotel, P. Hauslick, was held in $200 each on four charges until Aug. 4. Joseph Van Goenbroeck, a restaurant proprietor on Sixty-third street, was also arraigned on two charges, and he was held in similar bonds until Aug. 10.

SCORCHED IN A HOTEL FIRE.

Lodgers Escape Through Smoke—Damage to the Union House.

C. Hartman, a lodger at the Union Hotel, No. 240 East Madison street, was burned about the face and hands in making his escape from that hotel, on the third floor of which fire started at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Two others, James Booth and the clerk, James Brown, made their way through fire and smoke to the fire-escapes at the rear of the second story. The damage to the furniture and other contents of the hotel amounted to $300, without insurance. The loss to the building, which belongs to William Porter of La Porte, Ind., was $500. A stock of stationery goods belonging to J. B. Farnum was damaged to the extent of $1,000, which loss is covered by insurance. The occupants of the building did not know whether it is insured. John Gooch, proprietor of the lodging house, thinks the fire the work of an incendiary. The building, which the firemen pronounced a fire-trap, has been on fire twice before during the last few years.

A small blaze in the frame building at the rear of the Hotel Milan, No. 200 Van Buren street, caused some excitement among the guests of the hotel at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The damage to the building was $200 and the loss on contents was trifling.

GENERAL NEWS OF SOCIETY.

Reception to Mr. and Mrs. Campbell and Miss Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. McVeigh, No. 4428 Calumet avenue, gave a reception last evening for Mr. and Mrs. William Campbell of San Francisco and Miss Hill of Missouri. The house was tastefully decorated with summer flowers, and a mandolin orchestra played. Refreshments were served in the dining-room, and presiding at the table were Miss Fish and Miss Clemmons. Among the guests invited were:

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Stenhouse, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Bowen, Mrs. L. C. Earle, Mrs. R. M. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. W. Garnett, Miss Pomroy, Miss Earle, Mr. and Mrs. Ulrich, A. Colter, W. J. Bradford, Mr. and Mrs. W. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Dresser, E. A. Goodrich, George Bushnell, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Beaver, Miss Fisk, Mrs. L. J. McVeigh, E. B. Jennings, Miss Rounds, Miss Scarritt, John Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Key.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Palmer Mackey, No. 193 Bowen avenue, gave a reception yesterday afternoon and evening for Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dibblee Livingston, née Mackey. The house was decorated with flowers and refreshments were served. Seventy-five guests were present.

Mrs. Charles Atkinson, No. 2906 Groveland avenue, gave a luncheon yesterday for Miss Bartlett and her bridemaids. Ten guests were present.

TAKEN TO WASHINGTONIAN HOME.

J. F. Hughes of San Francisco Removed from the Great Northern.

J. F. Hughes of San Francisco, a guest of the Great Northern Hotel, was taken to the Washingtonian Home in a police ambulance last night. Mr. Hughes is a retired business-man of some wealth. He came to the hotel in May to see the Exposition, and has been drinking heavily ever since he arrived. The efforts of his friends to dissuade him from drink and go home have been unavailing. The two policemen who conducted the removal to the home had some trouble in getting Mr. Hughes out of the hotel, as he fought them all the way from his room down the freight elevator to the ambulance.

SEES HER CHILD CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Mrs. Newfors Makes a Pause That Proves Fatal to Her Boy.

Mrs. Newfors of No. 151 Baxter street missed her 2-year-old son Herbert yesterday afternoon. On searching the neighborhood she found him playing with some older children in front of No. 163 Wabash avenue. She stopped a moment to watch the children. Nicholas Girsch of No. 161 Fullerton avenue drove up with a load of grain, and the child was seen to run directly toward the team and the next instant was between the horses. The driver made an attempt to stop the wagon, but the heavy load gave it such momentum that the child was run over before the team could be stopped. The body was removed to the house of the mother. The driver is held to await the result of the inquest.

JUDGE STEIN TO THE COUNTY BOARD.

He Declines to Recognize Its Authority to Direct the Judiciary.

The County Board held an adjourned meeting yesterday afternoon. A communication from Judge Stein relative to his alleged refusal to hold Criminal Court was read and ordered referred to the Committee on Public Service. The Judge told the board in the communication that he did not recognize the authority of the board to "direct" the Judges where to hold court.

A bill for $21,399, presented by Contractor Moses for work done on the new Criminal Court Building, was referred to the Committee on Finance with instructions to report on it at the meeting of the board Monday next.

STRUCK BY FALLING BEAMS.

Two Laborers on the Metropolitan Elevated Injured.

Fifteen laborers narrowly escaped serious if not fatal injuries while at work upon the construction of the Metropolitan Elevated railway, Rockwell and Congress streets, Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The "traveler" or derrick, which was elevating a heavy iron beam, became overbalanced and fell. Mike Bloomer of No. 1033 West Van Buren street and Harry Andrews of No. 1557 West Twelfth street were holding the guide lines and when the collapse came were struck by some of the timbers. Two of Andrews' ribs were broken and Bloomer sustained severe injuries about the arms and chest.

Queen Anne Propelled by Naphtha.

The machinery of the new launch, Queen Anne, brought here from Racine for trial, is a novelty in the methods of obtaining power from naphtha. The explosion in the naphtha vapor, which furnishes the power, is caused by introducing an electric current. The naphtha is changed into vapor in the front part of the boat and is conducted to the cylinders of the engine. The electricity is furnished by a six-cell battery under the floor and the wires lead to the two cylinders. The contact of the electricity with the naphtha vapor makes a spark, which explodes the vapor, and the power thus made propels the boat.

Swindling Alleged in Defense.

William Huntington of Indianapolis, Ind., adduced proof before Judge Scales yesterday in support of a petition that the court inquire into the possessions of William G. Metzger of the Metzger Linseed Oil company, against whom the petitioner holds a judgment for $26,000. The judgment was secured six months ago on a note at Peru, Ind., and when placed in the hands of the Sheriff for collection was returned not satisfied. It was given in a land transaction and Metzger alleges he was swindled. No disposition of the matter was made last night.

Smoke Nuisance Cases Continued.

In Justice Prindiville's court yesterday all smoke cases were continued to Aug. 10. The defendants in two cases of the City vs. the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad took a change of venue to Justice Wallace, who set them for trial Aug. 11. All smoke cases before Justice Glennon have been continued for a week on account of the illness of the Justice.

Cases Against Austin Postponed.

Two cases of the People against P. L. Austin were called in Justice Foster's court yesterday. The charges are maliciously defacing and injuring a building and destroying private property. J. W. Swenk is the complainant. These suits are an outgrowth of the trouble Austin and Swenk had last June over the lease of the Orleans Café property. The defense insisted that the act of the defendant was a misdemeanor punishable by a fine and asked for time for authorities to prove this view of the case to the court. Justice Foster granted one week's time.

Will of Owen Murray.

The will of Owen Murray, who formerly conducted saloons at No. 182 State street and No. 270 Clark street, was admitted to record yesterday. He left an estate said to be worth $150,000. To the Rev. Hugh Maguire, pastor of the St. James' Catholic Church, was left $1,000 to be used in the celebration of masses for the deceased and his family. The residue of the property will go to May R. Murray, the only child, when she is 18 years of age. William O'Connell and Patrick M. Riley are named as executors.

Teamster Stricken with Smallpox.

The Health Department was yesterday called upon to take care of another case of smallpox. The patient was found Wednesday night at No. 753 Twentieth street. His name is William O'Brien, is 33 years old, and employed as a teamster. He was removed to the quarantine hospital. Chief Medical Examiner Garrott has ordered the vaccination of all residents of that vicinity, and health officers will at once proceed with the work.

Injunction on a Bank.

On application of Henry D. Gilbert Judge Windes has granted an injunction restraining D. H. Tolman and the Chicago Trust and Savings Bank from selling or otherwise disposing of collaterals pledged to secure a loan of $10,000. Gilbert claims to have paid the bank $7,437.90 on the original debt and says the defendants contend that he still owes $7,500 with interest.

Keeps Fire Sufferers' Funds.

Erick Wulff, a Dane, wanted by the police for obtaining money under false pretenses, was arrested by Officer Clifford of the West Chicago Avenue Station last night. Soon after the subscription lists were opened up for the benefit of the World's Fair fire sufferers Wulff started a subscription list on his own account. When arrested he had a list with him which showed that he had collected several hundred dollars.

To Discuss Grade Crossing Problem.

The officials of the Pennsylvania road will hold a conference with Corporation Counsel Kraus, Mayor Harrison, Commissioner of Public Works Jones, and City Engineer Artingstall this morning regarding the grade crossing problem.

Boy Arraigned for Drunkenness.

Eddie Marks, 13 years old, of No. 79 Weiland street, was before Justice Kersten yesterday charged with drunkenness. His parents were present. They testified the boy had been drunk several times lately. He was discharged.

Dr. David R. Dyche Seriously Ill.

Dr. David R. Dyche, a trustee of Northwestern University, is lying seriously ill at his home on Sheridan road, Evanston. A sore on his upper lip has begun to affect his eyes, and it is feared that it may affect his brain.

Died as the Result of Injuries.

Richard Hurd died at the County Hospital yesterday morning from injuries he received Wednesday morning by being thrown from his buggy on West Lake street.

Items.

As a result of the recent agitation in the office of Building Commissioner Toolen he states that it is likely that two or more inspectors will be discharged.

The mass-meeting announced for last night to take place at Lake and Wood streets in the interest of the elevation of railway tracks did not materialize. The hall was opened and lighted, but there was no one there but the janitor.

Corporation Council Kraus and ex-Judge Prendergast have nearly come to a settlement in the matter of the acceptance by the city of the new Cartwright pumps at Bridgeport. The matter will probably be definitely fixed this morning.

Charles Nordrum was fined $25 and costs by Justice Severson yesterday morning on a charge of disorderly conduct. Nordrum was arrested by Sergt. Bender of the West North Avenue Station July 4 while he was creating a disturbance in the police station.

The temperature yesterday as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 77° above zero; 9 a. m., 79°; 10 a. m., 78°; 11 a. m., 78°; 12 m., 79°; 1 p. m., 80°; 3 p. m., 82°; 6 p. m., 82°. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.70; 6 p. m., 29.75.

The annual excursion of the Young Men's Christian Association will be tendered its members and friends Saturday. The rooms at No. 148 Madison street will open at 8 a. m., and the party will leave at 9:30 by boat across Lake Michigan to St. Joseph and return by the steamer City of Chicago.

Richard McClellan, better known as "Diamond Dick," was arrested yesterday on a warrant sworn out by Maria Lederle. The complainant alleges that Aug. 1 Dr. McClellan by false pretenses swindled her out of money and property to the value of $1,500. The doctor will be tried today.

Christ Duffy, one of the burglars who last Tuesday night created consternation in the neighborhood of Hoyne avenue and West Lake street by firing several shots at his pursuers, was arraigned before Justice Scully yesterday morning charged with burglary and was held to the Criminal Court in $1,000 bonds.

A meeting of the Chicago Academy of Sciences, section of ethnology, was held at Athenæum Building last night. Prof. Daniel Boyle read a paper on "Where We Stand in Ethnology." The theories propounded thus far, he held, have been exploded and ethnologists are not much further advanced than they were 100 years ago.

THE CHINESE AND THE JAPANESE.

National Characteristics of These Two Strange Peoples.

Washington *Post*: "I lived a good many years in China before changing my residence to Japan," said Mr. James Mackey, a middle-aged Englishman of pleasant address, at the Arlington, "and I have studied carefully the national characteristics of both peoples. The Chinese are not as quick to seize upon new ideas and copy modern methods as the Japs. The latter are far more enterprising and progressive. For example, they have in operation over 2,000 miles of railroad, while the Chinese haven't 200. Another instance of their progressiveness is shown in the formation of great mercantile companies of the limited order, an idea they took from England and the United States. They have also lately begun building mills for spinning cotton imported from Bombay.

"Now, the Chinese hang on to their ancient fashions and modes of doing business. They are the most conservative nation on earth, but slowest to adopt new devices. Yet they are by far a more trustworthy people than the Japanese. They are more reliable in business matters and stand squarely by their word in all business dealings, which the others will not do. A Jap will keep a business agreement with a foreigner only if it is to his interest. It is idle to go into the courts to try to hold him to his bargain. A native jury will decide every time in favor of their countrymen, and therefore foreign concerns make their Japanese customers pay spot cash, or else give very short credit."

Europe's Superiority.

Watts—"This talk of American superiority makes me tired. Why, only last week a shipload of 800 paupers came over here from Europe, and still they call this a great country."

Potts—"What on earth has that to do with it?"

Watts—"Well, you don't ever hear of our American paupers being able to take a trip to Europe, do you?"—*Indianapolis Journal.*

A Generous Woman.

"What a splendid woman she is!"

"I am glad to think you have got such a wife."

"Such a wife! Why, man, you have no idea of her generosity. When I was poor she refused to marry me because she was afraid of being a burden upon me; but the moment I fell into my fortune she consented at once. What do you think of that for kindness?"—*New York Press.*

Primary Truths.

Troy *Times*: All the ranting of Populists and free silver men cannot make a sound dollar out of an unsound one. And no money that is not sound can be good. These are simple maxims and primary truths which every man ought to lay to heart in these times of financial hallucination.

Needles.

Twenty thousand people at Redditch, England, make more than 100,000,000 needles a year.

David Nicholson's Liquid Bread, St. Louis. A pure malt extract. Splendid for weak constitutions. Agreeable to taste. Try it.

Jenkins Bros.' Valves and Jenkins' Standard Packing. 31 and 33 North Canal street.

Temper rendered miserable by disordered liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills.

See advertisement California land for sale page eight.

WON IN AN INNING.

CLEVELAND TAKES M'GILL'S MEASURE IN THE FIFTH ONLY.

Five Runs Scored Before the Side Was Retired and the Result of the Game Placed Out of Doubt—Wilmot Does Some Phenomenal Fielding and Lange Fails Lamentably—Clarkson a Stumbling Block—Baltimore, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, and St. Louis Win.

Boston and Philadelphia both won yesterday, and advanced a few points from their nearest attendant, Pittsburg. But one change in the standing took place, Cincinnati advancing past New York. The record to date is:

Clubs.	*Played.*	*Won.*	*Lost.*	*Per ct.*
Boston	84	56	28	.667
Philadelphia	82	51	31	.622
Pittsburg	82	48	34	.585
Cleveland	76	44	32	.579
Brooklyn	82	41	41	.500
Cincinnati	81	39	42	.481
New York	82	39	43	.476
St. Louis	81	38	43	.469
Baltimore	82	37	45	.451
Chicago	81	34	47	.420
Washington	82	31	51	.378
Louisville	71	25	46	.352

The games scheduled for today are: Chicago at Cleveland, New York at Baltimore, Boston at Brooklyn, Philadelphia at Washington, Cincinnati at Pittsburg, St. Louis at Louisville.

WINS THE GAME IN AN INNING.

Cleveland Finds Pitcher McGill in the Fifth for Five Runs.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The Colts dropped another today.

Clarkson stood in their way. Anson was on the line and said he did not see why they could not hit him, but neither he nor the rest of the weary Chicagos came within gunshot of the ball. Lange did not play like a star at second base. It is true that he made some fly catches equal to the best and his one error didn't count much. It wasn't what he missed that was so costly, as what he could not get. He wabbled in his fielding like a boat in a rough sea without a rudder.

There was one man of the team who did play ball. That was Wilmot. His work in the way of gathering long flys was far superior to anything that has been seen in town outside of the fielding of McAleer. In addition to his phenomenal fly catches he played a star engagement with the bat, knocking the ball over the right field fence for the third time, and placing himself in the same class with Tiernan and McKean, who are the others who have succeeded in that feat.

Chicago made a brave start. Ryan flied out and Dahlen rapped a liner to right field. Wilmot knocked the ball to Clarkson, who threw him out, but Dahlen had jogged down to second base. Anson looked dangerous and Clarkson let him trot to first base. Sam Dungan smashed the ball in the nose and Dahlen scored.

But Cleveland more than evened up matters when it came their turn. Wilmot spoiled Childs' three-base hit at once. Burkett waited for his base and got it. Virtue bunted the ball to McGill, who threw to first, but Uncle muffed the throw. It wasn't altogether his fault, for Virtue's legs got there about the same time. Ewing rapped a hot line hit to center and Burkett scored. This was followed with Tebeau's line drive to left and Virtue scored. O'Connor forced Tebeau out and Parrott tangled himself up with McGarr's grounder so long that Ewing had time to trot home.

A base on balls to Dahlen and Wilmot's home run tied the score in the third.

In the fifth a base on balls to Wilmot and Anson's long hit, with Ewing's fumble, gave the Chicago's their last run.

Cleveland scored five runs in the fifth and placed the result of the game out of doubt. The score:

CLEVELAND.

	AB	R	H	P	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Childs 2d	4	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
Burkett, lf	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
Virtue, ss	4	2	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	2	0
Ewing, rf	3	2	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Tebeau, 1b	4	1	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O'Connor, c	4	1	2	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	1
McGarr, 3b	4	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
McAleer, cf	3	1	1	6	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Clarkson, p	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	33	8	8	27	9	2	3	2	5	2	7

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	P	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Ryan, c.f.	5	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Dahlen, ss	3	2	2	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
Wilmot, lf	3	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Anson, 1b	3	0	1	5	1	1	0	0	1	1	2
Dungan, r.f.	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Lange, 2b	4	0	0	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Parrott, 3b	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
McGill, p	4	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
Schriver, c	4	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	4	8	24	9	2	0	2	3	1	6

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Cleveland.......3 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 *—8
Base hits.......2 1 0 0 4 0 1 0 *—8
Chicago.........1 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0—4
Base hits.......2 0 2 1 1 0 1 0 1—8
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Exact attendance, 1,725. Earned runs—Cleveland, 1; Chicago, 1. Home runs—Wilmot (2). Two-base hits—Childs, McAleer. Sacrifice hit—Wilmot. Double plays—O'Connor-Tebeau, Anson-Lange. Passed ball—O'Connor. Hit by pitched ball—McAleer. Umpire—Lynch. Time of game—1:35.

Baltimore, 7; New York, 6.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 3.—Baltimore won today's game by bunching their hits. Nine of their eleven hits were made in three innings. These, with three sacrifices, a base on balls, and a wild pitch tallied seven runs. New York poked four singles off Mullane's delivery in the second inning. In no other inning could the Giants get more than one hit, except in the seventh. Attendance, 2,520. The score:

Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E	*New York.*	R	B	P	A	E
McGraw, ss	2	2	4	2	2	Ward, 2b	1	2	2	4	0
Kelly, cf	1	2	4	0	1	Tiernan, rf	0	0	2	0	1
Shindle, 3b	1	1	1	4	0	Doyle, cf	1	2	1	0	0
Taylor, 1b	0	0	9	0	0	Davis, 3b	3	1	1	3	0
Treadway, rf	0	1	1	0	1	Connor, 1b	0	3	11	1	0
Long, lf	1	2	2	0	0	Kelly, c	1	1	1	2	0
Reitz, 2b	0	1	1	4	0	Burke, lf	0	0	6	0	0
Robinson, c	2	2	5	1	1	Fuller, ss	0	2	2	3	0
Mullane, p	0	0	0	1	0	Baldwin, p	0	0	1	1	0
						*Milligan	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	7	11	27	12	5	Totals	6	11	27	14	1

*Batted for Baldwin in last inning.

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Baltimore.......3 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 0—7
New York........0 2 1 0 1 0 1 1 0—6
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Earned runs—Baltimore, 5. First base by errors—Baltimore, 1; New York, 3. Left on bases—Baltimore, 7; New York, 12. First base on balls—Off Mullane, 5; off Baldwin, 3. Struck out—By Mullane, 3; by Baldwin, 2. Two-base hits—Shindle, Long. Sacrifice hits—Taylor, Davis, Connor, Kelly (2), Mullane (2). Stolen bases—Kelly, Doyle, Robinson, McGraw, Kelly. Double play—McGraw-Ritz-Taylor. Hit by pitcher—By Mullane, 1. Wild pitch—Baldwin. Passed ball—Kelly. Umpire—Emslie. Time of game—2:05.

Boston, 5; Brooklyn, 2.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 3.—A jolly crowd of nearly 5,000 persons greeted the Brooklyns and Bostons at Eastern Park this afternoon. Haddock pitched for the home team. He was all right for six innings, and during that time the Bostons got but one hit. In the seventh the visiting batsmen fell upon George and smote him hard. They won the game right there. Nichols pitched for Boston and was as effective as ever. The score:

Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E	*Boston.*	R	B	P	A	E
Griffin, cf	0	1	2	1	0	H. Long, ss	0	0	4	5	0
Foutz, lf	0	1	1	0	0	Lowe, 2b	0	1	2	3	0
C'rc'ran, ss	1	1	1	4	0	Duffy, cf	1	1	4	0	0
Bro't'rs, 1b	0	1	13	2	0	McCarthy, lf	1	1	1	0	0
Keeler, 3b	0	1	2	5	2	Nash, 3b	1	2	1	0	0
Daly, 2b	0	0	3	3	0	Tucker, 1b	0	1	9	0	0
Daily, c	0	0	2	0	0	Carroll, rf	1	1	3	0	0
Burns, rf	0	0	2	0	0	Bennett, c	1	0	3	1	0
Haddock, p	1	1	2	2	0	Nichols, p	0	0	0	0	0
Sharrott, p	0	0	0	2	0						
Totals	2	6	27	19	2	Totals	5	7	27	9	0

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Brooklyn........0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
Boston..........0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 0—5
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Earned runs—Brooklyn, 2; Boston, 2. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 3; Boston, 6. First base on balls—Off Haddock, 2; Sharrott, 1; Nichols, 1. Struck out—By Haddock, 2; by Nichols, 1. Home run—Nash. Three-base hit—Haddock. Sacrifice hits—Keeler, Nash, Tucker. Stolen base—Carroll. Umpires—Gaffney and Hornung. Time of game—1:35.

Philadelphia, 22; Washington, 7.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 3.—O'Connor, Philadelphia's new left-hand pitcher from Dartmouth College, started in to pitch against Washington today, but after he had filled up the bases on balls he was relieved by Taylor, who pitched a good game. Philadelphia pounded out eight runs in the third inning on seven hits and two bases on balls, and after that Meekin was an easy mark. Radford tried his hand at pitching for three innings, but was not a success. Washington played a poor game, Stricker's second base play being the only redeeming feature. Weather fine. Attendance, 5,993. The score:

Philadelphia.	R	B	P	A	E	*Washington.*	R	B	P	A	E
Cross, cf	1	2	4	0	0	Hoy, cf	2	1	1	0	0
Hallman, 2b	1	2	4	5	0	Farrell, c	1	2	4	1	0
Th'mps'n, rf	3	4	2	1	0	Wise, 2b	0	0	1	2	3
Deleh'ty, lf	2	1	1	0	0	O'Rourke, lf	0	1	2	0	0
Boyle, 1b	4	3	10	1	0	Larkin, 1b	1	1	11	0	0
Clements, c	2	1	2	0	0	Sullivan, ss	1	2	1	6	2
Allen, ss	4	3	1	0	0	Radf'd, rf, p	1	0	2	0	0
Reilly, 3b	4	5	1	4	1	Stricker, 1b	0	1	5	0	0
O'Connor, p	0	0	0	0	0	Meekin, p, rf	1	3	1	3	1
Taylor, p	1	1	2	3	0						
Totals	22	22	27	11	1	Totals	7	11	27	12	6

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Philadelphia....0 1 8 3 3 0 2 1 4—22
Washington......4 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0—7
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Earned runs—Philadelphia, 12; Washington, 4. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 4; Washington, 1. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 9; Washington, 7. First base on balls—Off O'Connor, 3; off Taylor, 1; off Meekin, 2; off Radford, 2. Struck out—By Taylor, 1; by Meekin, 1; by Radford, 1. Home runs—Delehanty, Allen, Sullivan. Three-base hit—Boyle. Two-base hits—Clements, Allen, Reilly. Sacrifice hits—Delehanty, Clements, Hoy. Double play—Taylor-Boyle. Wild pitches—O'Connor, 1; Meekin, 2. Passed balls—Farrell, 2. Umpire—McQuaid. Time of game—2:10.

Cincinnati, 5; Pittsburg, 4.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 3.—Ehret lost his game today by either laziness or carelessness in the ninth inning. He allowed Cincinnati to tie the score. Sullivan then relieved Parrott. The Reds scored the winning run in the twelfth on two singles and a sacrifice. McCarthy, the Reds' new man from the Southern League, played his first game and made a good impression. Charley Powers, an ex-league umpire, officiated in that capacity in the first three innings, Hurst not getting here in time. Weather pleasant. Attendance, 3,100. The score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	*Cincinnati.*	R	B	P	A	E
V'nH'lt'n, cf	2	1	1	0	0	Ward, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Donovan, rf	0	2	3	1	1	Latham, 3b	0	1	0	5	0
Beckley, 1b	0	2	14	1	0	McPhee, 2b	0	0	4	6	1
Glasscock, ss	0	1	4	4	0	H'll'd'y, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Smith, lf	0	0	6	0	0	Vaughn, c	0	0	7	2	0
Lyons, 3b	0	1	2	2	1	M'C'rty, 1b	1	1	13	2	1
Bi'rba'r, 2b	1	2	1	5	0	C'n'v'n, lf	1	2	4	0	0
Sugden, c	1	1	3	1	0	Smith, ss	3	1	4	4	0
Ehret, p	0	0	0	3	1	Parrott, p	0	2	0	3	0
						Sullivan, p	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	4	10	*34	17	3	Totals	5	8	36	22	2

*One out when winning run made.

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Pittsburg.......1 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—4
Cincinnati......0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1—5
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Earned runs—Pittsburg, 3; Cincinnati, 2. First base by errors—Pittsburg, 1; Cincinnati, 1. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 10; Cincinnati, 7. First base on balls—Off Ehert, 4; off Parrott, 4; off Sullivan, 2. Struck out—By Ehert, 2; by Parrott, 2; by Sullivan, 1. Three-base hits—Bierbauer, Parrott. Two-base hits—Lyons, Beckley (2), Sugden, Van Haltren, McCarthy. Sacrifice hits—Beckley, Glasscock, Ebert, Bierbauer, McPhee, Holliday, Canavan, G. Smith, Sullivan. Stolen bases—Van Haltren (2), Donovan, Glasscock, Sugden, Canavan. Double play—Latham-McPhee-McCarthy. Passed balls—Sugden, 3. Umpires—Power and Hurst. Time of game—2:25.

St. Louis, 7; Louisville, 4.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 3.—Louisville was defeated by St. Louis today in a very well played and interesting game. Hawley had Louisville at his mercy all through the game, while Rhodes was hit hard and often. Grim was disabled in the fourth and retired in favor of Clarke. Weather fine; attendance 1,700. The score:

Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E	*St. Louis.*	R	B	P	A	E
T. Brown, cf	0	0	5	2	0	Dowd, lf	2	3	4	0	0
O'Rourke, ss	0	0	1	5	0	Brodie, cf	0	1	3	0	0
Grim, c	0	0	0	1	0	Gleason, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Browning, lf	1	1	3	0	0	Werden, 1b	0	1	8	0	0
W. Brown, 1b	1	1	6	0	0	Peitz, c	0	0	5	1	0
Pfeffer, 2b	0	0	3	2	0	Cooley, ss	1	1	1	3	0
Weaver, rf	1	1	4	0	0	Crooks, 3b	2	2	1	2	0
Pinckney, 3b	1	0	2	2	1	Quinn, 2b	0	0	3	0	0
Rhodes, p	0	1	0	1	1	Hawley, p	2	4	0	1	0
Clarke, c	0	0	1	1	0						
Totals	4	6	24	10	2	Totals	7	12	27	9	0

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St. Louis.......1 3 0 3 0 0 0 0 *—7
Louisville......0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 1—4
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Earned runs—Louisville, 2; St. Louis, 3. First base by errors—Louisville, 3; St. Louis, 5. First base on balls—Off Rhodes, 2; off Hawley, 3. Struck out—By Hawley, 5. Three-base hits—Rhodes, Browning, and Crooks. Two-base hits—O'Rourke, W. Brown, Hawley. Sacrifice hits—O'Rourke, Grim, W. Brown, Brodie, Quinn (2). Stolen base—Weaver. Passed balls—Grim (2), Peitz. Umpire—Snyder. Time of game—2:00.

BREITENSTEIN DESERTS ST. LOUIS.

Full of Indiana Whisky, the Pitcher Quits —Cincinnati's New Men.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Von der Ahe escapes one trouble to meet another. The differences between Pitcher Clarkson and the Browns, President were settled today and Manager Watkins received a telegram saying Clarkson would join the club Saturday. Catcher Buckley will also report here for duty tomorrow.

While the team was getting on its feet again, Breitenstein, the Browns' winning pitcher, deserted the club. St. Louis played an exhibition game at Vincennes, Ind., yesterday and Breitenstein filled up on Indiana whisky. He announced his intention of leaving the club to open a saloon in St. Louis, a brewery of that city having offered to back him. No amount of persuasion could dissuade him from deserting the club. Manager Watkins said tonight that Breitenstein would not be blacklisted, but that his pay would be stopped. He thinks the pitcher will come to his senses when he sobers up and returns to the club.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—John T. Brush of the Cincinnati team received a telegram today from Capt. Comiskey in Atlanta, Ga., that he had signed Pitchers Cross and Killen and the phenomenal outfielder McCarthy, all Charleston players. They are said to be the pick of the Southern League, whom Capt. Anson and Manager Barnie of Louisville were after. Brush had to pay a handsome amount for the men. There will be a shaking up of dry bones in the pitcher's box at Cincinnati as a result. Ward has been released.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Arthur Clarkson has reconsidered his determination not to work until the alleged deficit in his salary is made up and has capitulated to Von der Ahe. As a result he has been reinstated and will go on at once to join the club.

Eastern Association Games.

Buffalo, 14; Providence, 7.
Wilkesbarre, 4; Troy, 3.
Binghamton, 21; Albany, 10.
Springfield, 19; Erie, 12.

Southern League Games.

Augusta, 8; Atlanta, 7.

WON BY THE NORTHWESTERNERS.

Minnesotas and Lurlines Victors in Most of the Mississippi Valley Events.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The Northwestern crews set the pace in all the events of today's program of the Mississippi Valley Rowing Association, held at Lake Park, Lake Minnetonka, and of the three regular races they won them all. The Minnesotas of St. Paul won the Junior four and the Junior double, while the Junior single went to Brown of the Minneapolis Lurlines. The Junior pair fell to the Westerns of St. Louis, practically by default. The Lurlines put a couple of men in the Catlin boat and gave them a race merely to make them eligible to row against the Lou brothers of Chicago, in the senior four race tomorrow. The Lurline men had never sat in a four-oar boat, and naturally the Western men won as they pleased. The quarter of a mile dash for the Catlin medal was won by Koenig of the Westerns by half a length over Henderson of the Catlins. They were the only entries, the St. Paul scullers having assured themselves previously that they had no show to win. The race will be rowed over tomorrow, however, by reason of a foul. The oars of the two men unintentionally touched soon after the start.

In the junior four the only starters were the Minnesotas and Westerns. It was the Minnesota's race from the start. They jumped to the front in the first dozen strokes, and with a comfortable margin rowed over the course in magnificent form. Two or three times they let up sufficiently to allow the St. Louis men to creep up to their stern, then they would let out a link and forge ahead again. They won by six lengths in 8:35. The St. Paul juniors are a phenomenal set of oarsmen, according to President Catlin's opinion, and he is going to satisfy himself thoroughly that they are bona fide juniors before he is many days older. He can't conceive of juniors rowing in such form and so fast. Shaack of the Delawares set the pace in the junior single, and with McDonald and Brown squared away for home at a rattling pace. Brown made for the Chicago man. He collared him on the last quarter and there was a fine struggle for the lead. Shaack spurted and held his advantage for a hundred yards and then gave way to Brown, who came across the line at any easy pace, winning by four lengths. His time was 10:14. McDonald was a good third. Blakeslee dropped out after the turn.

The Minnesotas, Lurlines, Westerns, and Catlins started in the junior doubles. There again the fight was between the Minnesota crews. The St. Paul men got the best start, with the Lurlines a length in the rear, and the Catlins and Westerns, fighting it out for third place, raced over the course. They increased their lead by another length on the return, aided by bad steering on the part of the Lurlines, and crossed the line in 8:53. A dozen lengths to the rear came the Westerns, leading the Catlins by a length.

Today's program included the senior pair, the senior single, four, and double. The Lou brothers are backed to win both the four and double. Koenig and Henderson will fight out the senior race between them, St. Paul having withdrawn their entry. The Minnesotas, Lurlines, and Delawares will row in the senior four.

Horse Killed by a Board.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 3.—At the Golden Gate Fair Association, Oakland, race track today in a six furlong running race, a horse called Early, owned by John Thurston, valued at $2,500, was instantly killed. In going around the first turn on the inside track another horse leading Early by a length swerved into the fence, tearing loose the back end of a board and bending it out so as to strike Early fairly between the foreshoulder. The board penetrated the horse's body fully three and a half feet and killed him instantly.

Jack Hall Too Sick to Fight.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 3.—Jack Hall, Australian lightweight, who was to box Robert Dobbs, colored lightweight champion, to a finish before the Twin City Athletic club tonight, was taken sick with gastritis and did not appear. Jim Berge, the "iron-jawed man," took his place and boxed twenty rounds to a draw with Dobbs.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
John Gillast, Sebina Linsky	26—24
David Evans, Mary Conner	38—34
Charles Tice, Georgena Andrews	25—18
Emory Christy, Louise Sample	44—17
John Tinnenbaum, Lizzie Julis	30—18
George Meyer, Lottie Dettloff	30—23
Charles Richardson, Emma Loomis	29—17
Thomas Kasper, Mary Basta	23—18
Herman Enslich, Augusta Deiners	23—19
Michael Zenes, Mary Husar	31—24
Thor Youngquist, Annie Mars	22—19
Frederick Deutsch, Lulu Perry	30—22
August S. Stander, Eleonore Weyde	30—23
August Schmoll, Louisa Pril	34—26
August Roden, Mamie Billy	21—19
Charles Byrnes, Annie Breitenstein	23—25
William Newell, Nellie Barrow	25—21
William Rainville, Agnes Ward	21—18
Thomas Jorgensen, Annie Anderson	23—17
Peter Ackerman, Margarethe Kramer	23—18
William Schultz, Mary Magner	31—18
Michael Power, Julia Creamer	23—25
Otto Beckow, Annie Luedtke	22—20
Moses Klauber, Lena Lenbrie	31—23
Elmer Lowe, Edith Kawker	31—26
George Kempton, Mattie Carpenter	28—25
Martin Loftus, Maggie Conlan	24—21
Clarence Spaulding, Fannie Carmean	21—19
Samuel Klein, Mary Fisch	28—27
John Karlson, Charlotte Person	23—23
Thomas Bryan, Bertha Bachmann	26—28
Teador Baranowski, Agatha Grzenkowski	34—23

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John Armstrong, Susie Irvine	30—30
Jacob Hector, Barbara Burger	32—27
John Beis, Lizzie Hoff	33—32
Fred Lampke, Wilhelmine German	24—20
Samuel Kilie, Annie Thornton	21—18
Johan Ruchiien, Mary Muller	21—17
Frank Smrz, Mary Sipla	21—18
Aug. Swanson, Augusta Benson	24—20
Simon Ellis, Mary Goldberg	24—19
Samuel Mack, Harriet White	47—36
George Noel, Emma Anderson	23—20
John Powers, Delia Powers	26—24
Henry Hansen, Mary Burns	35—18
Frank Lemons, Nellie Kearns	25—19
Harry Ladaman, Edith Buenger	23—19
William Davis, Jennie Matthews	32—25
Edmund Youzex, Almedia Banks	29—25
Charles Holl, Julia Ham	28—27

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 3.—The weather indications for Friday are:

For Illinois and Indiana, warmer, variable winds, fair.

For Iowa, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, and Minnesota, slightly cooler, fair weather, northwesterly winds.

For Lower and Upper Michigan and Wisconsin, warmer Friday, cooler Friday night, variable winds, becoming westerly, fair weather, except possibly light local rains near the lake shore.

Place of observation.	*Height of barometer.*	*Thermometer.*	*Maxm'm temperature.*	*Direction of wind.*	*State of weather.*	*Precipitat'n 12 hours.*
Abilene	30.00	74	96	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Bismarck, N. D.	29.74	90	100	N. W.	Fair	
Boston, Mass.	30.14	72	82	S.	Clear	
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.02	78	84	N.	Fair	
Cairo, Ill.	29.96	80	86	N. E.	Clear	
Charleston, S. C.	30.00	80	84	S. E.	Cl'udy	.06
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.90	82	84	S.	Clear	
Chicago	29.98	80	84	S. E.	Clear	
Cincinnati, O.	29.98	80	84	S. E.	Fair	
Cleveland, O.	30.02	74	76	N. E.	Fair	
Davenport, Ia.	29.94	82	90	S. W.	Clear	
Denver, Colo.	29.90	86	88	S. W.	Clear	
Des Moines, Ia.	30.00	80	86	S. W.	Clear	
Detroit, Mich.	30.00	76	84	S. W.	Clear	
Dodge City, Kas.	30.00	78	90	S.	Clear	
Duluth, Minn.	29.70	82	90	N. W.	Cl'udy	
El Paso	29.90	84	88	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Erie, Pa.	30.02	72	76	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Galveston, Tex.	29.94	84	88	S. W.	Fair	.01
G'd Haven, Mich	29.98	76	80	W.	Clear	
Green Bay, Wis.	29.96	80	86	S. W.	Fair	
Helena, Mont.	29.86	88	92	S.	Clear	
Huron, S. D.	29.84	86	90	S.	Clear	
Indianap'lis, Ind	29.98	82	86	N. E.	Clear	
Jacksonville	30.00	80	82	S. W.	Cl'udy	
Kansas City, Mo	30.00	78	84	S. W.	Clear	
Knoxville	29.98	74	78	E.	Cl'udy	Trace
La Crosse, Wis.	29.96	82	86	S. W.	Clear	
Little Rock, Ark	29.98	80	84	S. W.	Clear	
Louisville, Ky.	29.98	82	86	S. E.	Fair	
Manistee, Mich.	29.96	80	86	S. W.	Clear	
Marquette, Mich	29.74	84	92	S. W.	Cl'udy	
Memphis, Tenn.	29.98	80	88	N.	Cl'udy	
Miles City	29.80	92	100	N. W.	Clear	
Milwaukee	29.98	78	86	S.	Clear	
Minnedosa	29.64	80	94	N. W.	Fair	
Montreal	30.02	70	78	S.	Fair	
Moorhead	29.72	86	92	S.	Cl'udy	
New Orleans, La	29.94	84	90	S. W.	Cl'udy	Trace
New York City	30.12	74	84	S. E.	Fair	
Omaha, Neb.	29.96	78	82	S. E.	Fair	
Oswego, N. Y.	30.04	70	76	Calm.	Fair	
Palestine	29.94	86	96	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Pierre, S. D.	29.76	92	96	S. E.	Clear	
Pittsburg	30.02	78	86	S. E.	Fair	
Port Huron	30.04	76	80	S. W.	Clear	
Pueblo	29.96	80	80	S.	Clear	
Rapid City	29.78	94	96	N. E.	Fair	
St. Louis	29.98	84	88	E.	Clear	
St. Paul	29.92	84	88	S.	Clear	
Salt Lake City	29.84	80	92	S.	Cl'udy	
Santa Fe	29.98	68	74	S.	Clear	.04
Sioux City	29.94	80	88	S.	Clear	
Springfield, Ill.	29.98	82	86	S.	Clear	
Springfield, Mo	30.00	76	82	S.	Clear	
Toledo, O.	30.02	74	82	S. E.	Clear	

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

NEW YORK—Arrived—Aller from Bremen, Karamania from Naples. Sailed—Columbia for Hamburg via Southampton, Edam for Rotterdam.

SIGHTED—Rhaet, from Hamburg for New York, passed the Lizard; Maasdam, from Rotterdam for New York, passed Prawle Point; Bovice, from New York for Liverpool, passed Kinsale; Britannic, from New York for Liverpool, passed Browhead; Fuerst Bismarck, from New York for Hamburg, passed Prawle Point.

ARRIVED OUT—Wieland from New York at Hamburg.

SAILED—From foreign ports—Strassburg from Bremen for New York.

DEATHS.

BENSINGER—Aug. 2, at No. 2217 Calumet-av., Mrs. Lena Bensinger, aged 76 years. Funeral Friday, Aug. 4, at 2 p. m., to Rosehill.

DOBBERMAN—Aug. 2, 1893, H. F. Willie Dobberman, at his residence, No. 343 55th-st. Funeral from above number at 2 p. m. Saturday, Aug. 5, to Oakwoods.

DOVENMUEHLE—Aug. 2, Henry F. C. Dovenmuehle, aged 59 years. Funeral from late residence, 1744 Frederick-st., Saturday, Aug. 6, at 1 p. m.

HUKILL—At his home in Washington, Jackson Hukill, in his 69th year.

LEDERER, David S. Lederer, Aug. 3, at Chicago, aged 64 years, beloved father of Monroe, William D., Isaac S. Lederer, and Mrs. H. Guggenheim. Funeral at Milwaukee; notice will be given later.

RONEY—Aug. 3, Robert Roney, infant son of Thomas G. and Mary Roney, aged 6 months and 18 days. Funeral from residence, 199 Schiller-st., Friday at 2 p. m. to Calvary Cemetery; funeral private.

SCHAFFHAUSER—August H. Schaffhauser, Aug. 3, beloved son of Amelia Schaffhauser, aged 17 years 2 months. Funeral from parent's residence, 417 S. Leavitt-st. Funeral notice hereafter.

VERSEMA—Aug. 3, at No. 11 Wilmot-av., Iemka Versema (nee DeGroot), beloved wife of Henry Versema, and mother of Mrs. Thomas Gleeson, Harry G. Versema, Mrs. Anthony Noelle, Mrs. Oscas Murdock, Charles Versema, Abraham Versema, and Lillie Versema. Funeral Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, Aug. 6, to Annunciation Church, thence by carriages to Waldheim Cemetery.

VIDE—Gustave Vide. Funeral Friday, Aug. 4, at 1 o'clock, from No. 6058 Throop-st., to Oakwoods Cemetery. Members of Rochambeau Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Cercle Francais are requested to attend.

WHEELER—At her home, 3834 Elmwood-place, Aug. 2, 1893, Susan E., beloved wife of W. E. Wheeler. Funeral Friday, Aug. 4, at 2 p. m., from the house.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 3012 Lake Park-av.

MAN—STRONG, NEAT APPEARANCE, YOUNG man; must be willing to work; at Mystic Labyrinth, 43-45 Congress-st. Call at 2 p. m.

SALESMEN—CALL 9 TO 12 A. M., ROOM 811 Security Bldg.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER—IF POSSIBLE EXperienced in wholesale tailoring; good salary. Apply STRAUSS BROS., 166 W. Madison.

372 E. OHIO—ELEGANT ROOMS FRONTING on lake; first-class board. $6 up; walking dist.

THE AUDITORIUM—Tonight.
THE GRANDEST ENSEMBLE EVER SEEN.
THE ONE COMPLETE, MASSIVE SPECTACLE WORTHY OF THE NAME, THE TIME, AND THE PLACE.
IMRE KIRALFY'S MASTERPIECE,
AMERICA
ABBEY, SCHOEFFEL & GRAU, Props. and Mgrs.
Gorgeous Pageants and Ballets, and the Wondrous 7 SCHAFFERS In Extraordinary and Indescribable Acts.
Prices, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50. General Admission, 50c
Branch Office Inter Ocean Building.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
HARRY L. HAMLIN..........Manager
14th Week. Matinee Saturday.
Engagement of the Eminent Comedian, MR.
Sol Smith Russell
—IN—
"A Poor Relation."

HOOLEY'S—Last Two Nights.
Mr. E. S. WILLARD
Tonight—"THE PROFESSOR'S LOVE STORY."
Tomorrow Matinee—"JUDAH."
Saturday Night—"THE MIDDLEMAN."
Monday, Aug. 7, Nat C. Goodwin IN Mizzoura
SEAT AND BOX SALE OPEN.

THE GROTTO.
THE GROTTO
MICHIGAN AVENUE, NEAR MADISON ST.
THE FAVORITE PLACE FOR LOVERS OF HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE.
Simm's Columbian Cadets, 12 in number. Grand Spectacular Ballet. New Burlesque. 100 Vaudeville Stars. Refreshments served the same as usual.

SAM T. JACK'S OPERA HOUSE,
Madison-st., bet. State and Dearborn.
Telephone Main 2198. Coolest theater in Chicago. Every day at 2. Every night at 8.
THE HULA HULA DANCERS.
Black Crook Eclipsed and Can Can Overthrown. The Hula Hula Dance Rules Now Alone!
Prices—Matinee, 25c, 50c. Night, 25c, 50c, 75c.

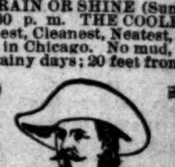
SCHILLER THEATER—2d Month.
EVERY EVENING AT 8:15. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2:15.
The Girl I Left Behind Me
By Belasco and Fyles. Presented by CHARLES FROHMAN'S STOCK CO.
Wed., Aug. 16—250th Performance—Souvenir Night.

NANA—219 State-st.—Today.
NANA
THE FAMOUS $85,000 PICTURE is the leading pictorial attraction for visitors to the World's Fair. The entire press of Chicago is unanimous in its testimony as to the artistic value of this vision of beauty. On exhibition every day from 9 a. m. till 11 p. m. Admission, 25 cents.

NEXT SUNDAY, AUG. 6.
$1.00 Milwaukee and Return.
STEAMER CITY OF MILWAUKEE.
From Rush-st. Bridge, M. & L. S. Dock, 8:15 a. m. Return at 10:45 p. m., Van Buren-st. Dock.

SEE THE WONDERFUL PANORAMA,
CHICAGO FIRE.
Shows Perfectly the Burning of Chicago. Open day and evening. Michigan-av. and Madison-st.

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION.
CHICAGO
RACING
ASSOCIATION
(HAWTHORNE TRACK).
SUMMER MEETING—1893.
RACING EVERY DAY, RAIN OR SHINE.
Five or More Races Each Day.
Books Made on Foreign Races.
Special Race Trains via Illinois Central and C. B. & Q. Railroads to Grand Stand in 25 minutes. Ill. Central Trains leave depot foot of Randolph-st. at 9:41 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 12:25 p. m., 1:00 p. m., and 2:00 p. m., stopping at Van Buren, Wabash-av., 23d-st., Halsted-st., and Ashland-av. Returning, trains leave the race track at 4:40 p. m. and immediately after the races.
C., B. & Q. Trains leave Union Depot at 12:15 (Bookmakers'), 1:05 p. m. and 1:35 p. m., stopping at all intermediate points. Regular train leaving depot at 2:10, will transfer passengers for the races at Hawthorne Station. Returning, trains will leave race track at 12:45 p. m., 4:50 p. m., stopping at Blue Island-av., and immediately after the races.
Return Tickets (both roads), 25c.
RACING BEGINS AT 2:15.
ADMISSION INCLUDING SEAT IN GRAND STAND...$1.00

62D AND 63D-STS.—Opp. World's Fair.
EVERY DAY—RAIN OR SHINE (Sundays included) —at 3 and 8:30 p. m. THE COOLEST PLACE IN CHICAGO. Driest, Cleanest, Neatest, and Most Comfortable Resort in Chicago. No mud, no dust. Best place to go on rainy days; 20 feet from all railroads.
Buffalo Bill's

Wild West
And Congress of Rough Riders of the World.
The Key to All.
VOTED A WORLD BEATER.
Admission, 50c. Children under 10 years, 25c.
Boxes and Box Seats on sale at McIntosh's Library, 91 Monroe-st. Popular price Restaurant on the grounds.

TROCADERO.
F. ZIEGFELD, JR..........Manager
TROCADERO
Michigan-av. and Monroe-st.
COOLER THAN A ROOF GARDEN.
A SENSATION. SANDOW
And The Greatest VAUDEVILLE PROGRAMME Ever offered the American public
Every Evening at 8 o'clock. Crowded to the doors. Secure Reserved Seats in Advance. Admission 50c. Matinees Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday.

McVICKER'S THEATER—21 Exits.
5th Great Week.
1,568th Time Tonight.
DENMAN THOMPSON IN THE OLD HOMESTEAD
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Seats sold two weeks in advance.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fireproof.
MR. DAVID HENDERSON....Sole Manager.
Every Night. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 539th TIME.
American Extravaganza Co.
ALI BABA
Or, Morgiana and the Forty Thieves. Bagdad.
Cave of Jewels.
Grand Oriental Ballet.
Allegorical Transformation Scene.
Rippling Moonlight Waterfall.
"Midway Plaisance."
Seats secured 3 weeks in advance. 50c Admission.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn-sts.
TONIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.
SUNDAY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.
MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2 O'CLOCK.
Last 3 Performances of LA CIGALE
Presented by LILLIAN RUSSELL
And entire Opera Company.
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT, THE NEW OPERA THE MOUNTEBANKS.
First time in Chicago. Seats now on sale.

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.
Do not fail to visit the Grand Panorama of the
"BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG."
It has been before the public for the last ten consecutive years. Opened DAILY from 8 o'clock a. m. until 10:30 p. m. Sundays included.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT
LIBBY PRISON.
THE GREAT NATIONAL WAR MUSEUM.
The most interesting and wonderful exhibit in America. Open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. daily and Sunday. Wabash-av., between 14th and 16th-sts.

CYCLORAMA.
JERUSALEM.
A most beautiful and interesting cyclorama of Jerusalem and the Crucifixion. Open every day and ev. DON'T MISS IT. Wabash-av. and Hubbard-court.

MIDWAY PLAISANCE.

GERMAN VILLAGE.
Midway Plaisance.
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
GRAND MILITARY CONCERT
By the GERMAN GUARD INFANTRY and GERMAN GARDE DU CORPS CAVALRY.
In full uniform.
EVERY MORNING FROM 11 TILL 1.
Grand free concert by the Langenau Castle Band. The only shady Garden in the Fair. Excellent cuisine. Elegant wine restaurant. Interesting Ethnographic Museum. The Zschille collection of arms and armors.

VENETIAN GLASS WORKS.
ITALIAN FINE ART—MOSAIC GLASS WORK.
Native Artists from Venice and Murano, the home of Italian Art, produce every day, in the presence of visitors, WONDERFUL CREATIONS in
ARTISTIC & DECORATED GLASSWARE.
A BEAUTIFUL SOUVENIR presented to every visitor free—worth the price of admission.

HAWAII VOLCANO—Midway Plaisance.
Native singers from Hawaii singing their beautiful songs on the banks of the burning Lakes of Kilauea.
☆ KING KALAKAUA'S FAVORITE QUARTET ☆
At the Volcano—Midway Plaisance.

HAGENBECK'S ZOOLOGICAL ARENA.
Midway Plaisance.
WONDERFULLY TRAINED WILD ANIMALS.
LIONS ON HORSEBACK, Etc.
Largest Collection of Rare Monkeys and Parrots.
Four Performances Daily.
RESTAURANT—POPULAR PRICES.

WORLD'S FAIR DISTRICT.

EXPOSITION MUSIC.
Exposition Music.
Festival Hall, Friday, Aug. 4, at 12 o'clock, organ recital, Geo. E. Whiting of Boston, organist. Tickets 25 cents.
Music Hall, Friday, Aug. 4, at 3 o'clock, American programme. Exposition Orchestra, Theodore Thomas, conductor. Soloist, Miss Maud Powell, violinist. Tickets, 50 cents.

WORLD'S FAIR
MILITARY TOURNAMENT
In the STOCK PAVILION every day at 3 p. m., and Grand Illuminated Performance every evening at 8 p. m.
12,000 GOOD SEATS AT 50c.

ISABELLA THEATER & ROOF GARDEN
61st-st. and Cottage Grove-av.
Prices, 25c, 50c, and 75c.
Every eve. at 8. Sun. Mat. at 2:30. Grand double bill.
LONDON GAIETY GIRLS and VICTOR'S VAUDEVILLES

MOTOR PROVES FAST.

OVERLOOKED BY THE HAWTHORNE RING, THE COLT ROMPS IN.

Even After Having Worked Fast Enough to Win in Any Company the Bookmakers Lay 30 to 1 Against Him—Bought as a Yearling for $525 He Wins Himself Out in His First Start—Enthusiast, Ethel Gray, Bollinger, and Foxhall Win—Today's Entries and Weights.

Just how little the average betting-ring knows of what is going on at a race track was demonstrated at Hawthorne in the first race yesterday.

It is a peculiarity about the average bookmaker that he always supposes that any new 2-year-old is of no account and will play a goodly portion of his bank roll against something that may be stake class in a field of dogs. Moses Solomon won at Hawthorne the first time out with 100 to 1 against him, but the ring refuses to be taught a lesson.

Tenth Day, Aug. 3, Hawthorne Summer Meeting. Day Hot. Track Fast.

382. First race, purse $500, 2-year-olds, selling, five furlongs. Time, 1:04. Start good. Won easily, second driving. Winner by Knight of Ellerslie—Henrietta. Overweight—Meh Lady, 3 pounds; Haroldine, 4.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
....	Motor, 104	4	2^{1}	2^{2}	1^{4}	Covington	Flash Stable	10	30	10
360	Jas. V. Carter, 104	2½	5	4	2nk	Fox	T. D. Carter	3	4	1
90	Areline, 95	5	1h	$1^{1½}$	3^{4}	F. Carr	L. Ezell	8	8	3
350	Haroldine, 104	1h	7	5	4	Martin	T. Kiley	2	9-10	2-5
....	Rosalind, 113	3½	3½	3½	5	Penny	M. Orth	5	10	4
370	Linda C., 104	6	4	6	6	Gardner	A. P. Culbertson	7	8	3
370	Meh Lady, 101	7	6	7	7	Tucker	M. P. Mattingly	10	20	8
....	Trix, 104	8	8	8	8	J. Brown	Elkton Stable	8	40	15

383. Second race, purse $500, non-winners, weights 10 pounds below the scale, allowances, one mile. Time, 1:44. Start good. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Rapture—Connie B. Overweight Rock, 4 pounds; Gunwad, 3.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
374	Enthusiast (3), 101	1h	7	5	3½	1n	Covington	P. Dunne	1	7-10	1-3
373	Gunwad (6), 101	5	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}	2^{10}	Fox	C. Dorsey	10	10	3
359	Baron (4), 109	2½	3^{1}	4	2½	3h	Tucker	W. P. Magrane	2½	7	2
374	Dolly McCone (4), 97	7	5	2h	4	4	Graham	Kendall Stable	4	5	8-5
374	Mockabi (5), 100	6	2h	3^{1}	5	5	F. Carr	H. Simons	8	12	3
364	Matietta (3), 90	4	6	7	6	6	Fisher	Kentucky Stable	10	60	20
359	Rock (6), 97	3	4	6	7	7	F. Bell	R. Ramsey	3	7	2

384. Third race, purse $600, 3-year-olds and upward, allowances, seven furlongs. Time, 1:31. Start good. Won easily, second handily. Winner by Duke of Kent—Gold Bug. Scratched—Whitney, 102 pounds; Kimberly, 112; Tyro, 115; Zampost, 112; Van Buren, 102. Overweight—Piccolo, 4 pounds.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
(373)	Ethel Grey (5), 117	2½	1^{1}	2½	2^{1}	1nk	Penny	J. D. Patton	3-10	1-4	out.
....	Piccolo (6), 112	5	2½	4	3^{1}	$2^{1½}$	Clancy	Winder & Yeardle	8	30	6
352	Alano (3), 90	1½	3^{1}	1½	1h	3h	Graham	Santa Anita Stable	8	7	6-5
363	Rambler (a), 109	3nk	4	5	4	4	Martin	Leigh & Rose	8	8	1
362	Teutonic (4), 102	4	5	3^{1}	5	5	F. Bell	Chas. McCafferty	20	30	6

385. Fourth race, purse $500, 2-year-olds, selling, five furlongs. Time, 1:04¼. Start good. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Onondaga—Virgie Wright. Overweight—Gov. Tillman, 3 pounds.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
(351)	Bollinger, 107	2½	4	2½	1^{1}	Slaughter	P. Dunne	3	2	3-5
322	Strathrol, 110	1½	1½	5	2^{4}	Covington	Hawthorne Stable	2½	4	1
351	Clara White, 107	3½	2½	1nk	3nk	Jordan	White & Clarke	6	10	4
351	Erie, 95	9	7	6	4	Fisher	Old Jordan Stable	4	16-5	1
....	Little Chris, 95	8	9	7	5	Graham	Kendall Stable	6	15	6
331	Gov. Tillman, 98	6	6	9	6	F. Bell	Chas. McCafferty	8	15	6
367	Blue and White, 98	4	8	4	7	F. Carr	B. Stufflet	15	30	10
(370)	Glorianna, 107	7	5	8	8	Freeman	R. L. Baker	10	20	8
358	Miss Murphy, 98	5	3^{1}	3½	9	Leigh	E. Corrigan	8	12	4

386. Purse $600, 3-year-olds and upwards, selling, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:16½. Start good. Won handily, second driving. Winner by Headlight—Unknown. Scratched—Rouser, 103 pounds; Pendleton, 103; Bill Howard, 98; Critic, 97; Fred Houston, 97; Verdant, 93; Sly Lisbon, 99; Victor Carl, 90.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	½	Stch.	Fin	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
364	Foxhall (5), 112	2½	3½	2^{1}	1^{2}	Martin	W. McDaniels	2	11-5	3-5
363	Tim Murphy (a), 113	1½	1^{2}	1^{4}	2nk	Jordan	White & Clarke	4-5	1	1-4
(337)	Magic (4), 102	3nk	4	3^{1}	3^{12}	Covington	Flash Stable	7	3	1
374	The King (3), 110	5	5	4	4	Penny	T. Kiley	10	20	4
369	Ansonia (4), 100	6	6	6	5	F. Bell	Chas. McCafferty	20	100	25
373	Yolo (5), 103	4	2½	5	6	Fox	G. C. Owens	20	100	20

In the first race yesterday, for 2-year-olds, five furlongs, the Flash Stable had a colt by Knight of Ellerslie, called Motor. It has been an open secret for weeks back that the stable had a high-class 2-year-old in its string, but the rumor never reached the ring.

Motor had worked over the Hawthorne track in 1:04, which was faster than nine out of ten races at the track are being run in.

He opened at 10 to 1 and steadily receded to 30 to 1 at the post, and that, too, in a field in which dogs like Haroldine and James V. Carter were the favorites. There was nothing to the race. Areline showed in front to the stretch, where Motor disposed of her in the easiest fashion possible and won as he pleased. James V. Carter was second and Areline third.

Motor was bought at a sale here last year for $525 on the advice of Joe Burke, presiding judge at Washington Park, who was taken with his appearance. The stable had just $30 on him yesterday, strung along three ways.

Outside of Motor's victory there was nothing sensational about the racing. The second race at a mile produced the most exciting contest of the day. Enthusiast was an odds-on favorite. Gunwad shot out when the flag fell, and it looked for a time as though he would make a runaway race of it. He rounded to for home well out in front, but Enthusiast locked with him at the eighth pole and in a ding-dong finish secured the verdict by a nose. Baron was third. The judicial eye might have been directed to Rock and Bell. The horse has run too well lately to have been where he was at the finish yesterday.

The third race at seven furlongs was a big romp for Ethel Gray.

Pat Dunne scored for the second time during the afternoon with Bollinger in the fourth race. The colt was backed down from 3 to 2 to 1, and laying well back to the stretch came on and won driven out by a length from Strathrol. Clara White was a cheap third.

The fifth race, at three-quarters of a mile, presented another chance for the public to burn its money up on Tim Murphy. Favorite at even money and shorter he led into the stretch by four lengths, then stopped to nothing coming home and Foxhall won by two lengths. Tim Murphy was second, a neck in front of Magic.

Friday's Hawthorne Race Card.

First race, maidens, 3-year-olds and upwards, allowances, three-quarters of a mile.

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
....	Echo	115	355	Sealem	112
379	One-fifty	112	....	Felix	112
....	Silversmith	115	....	Halloo	110
355	Harry Phan	115	....	Big Boy	112
355	Lord McLoucan	112	368	Laura Cup	110
318	Victress	110			

Second race, maiden 3-year-olds and upward, allowances, three quarters of a mile.

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
....	Frankie D.	112	355	Rosebud	112
....	Birdie L.	110	44	Mirror	110
355	Fascination	110	355	Ongolee	112
172	King Scotland	115	365	San Francisco	115
....	Elsie R.	110	333	Tippecanoe	112
....	Josie O.	110			

Third race, handicap for 2-year-olds, five furlongs:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
(363)	Lehman	108	(371)	Florina	115
382	Haroldine	105	367	Ohio Belle	112
(358)	Hoosier	122	(367)	La Belle	120
368	Racio	112	371	Delaphine	105
195	Gold Dust	108	358	Lucille Murphy	108
358	May Fern	108			

Fourth race, all ages, selling, one mile:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
142	Critic	95	372	Brookwood	100
381	Bonnie True	87	362	Ulster	98
84	Teutonic	101	380	Eli Kendig	100
342	Ed Bell	103	....	Excelsior	100
(369)	Pendleton	101	372	Oporto	87
(359)	Content	104	381	Lonnie B.	93

Fifth race, 3-year-olds and upwards, fifteen pounds above scale, allowances, three-quarters of a mile:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
(380)	Shoshone	127	....	Justice	112
384	Alano	103	368	Lakeland	108
364	Alary	110	376	Tamerlane	124
376	George W.	105	....	Lola A.	103
....	Inland	108	(368)	Georgetown	127
353	Fitzsimmons	120	....	Powers	115
353	Bonnetta	103			

MORE STAKES FOR HAWTHORNE.

Twelve New Ones to Be Opened for Early Fall Racing.

After the present stakes at Hawthorne are disposed of a new set of twelve will be opened and three each week will be run off.

Jimmy Ferguson will probably handle the flag at the coming meeting in St. Louis. He made his début as a starter there five years ago.

Senator Grady cost $3,900 as a yearling and is a stake winner. Tenacious in the same string cost $10,000 and is absolutely of no account.

TWO EAST ST. LOUIS FAVORITES.

Pebble Rock, Grafton, Coroner, Swagilator, and Miss Ballard the Winners.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 3.—Barney Schrieber won two races at East St. Louis today with Grafton and Miss Ballard. Gorman piloted two winners. Two favorites, one second choice, and a pair of 6 to 1 shots were successful. The track was fast. The summary follows:

First race, three-quarters of a mile—Pebble Rock, 105 pounds (Davis), 6 to 1, won, ridden out by half a length; Orick, 111 (Morgan), 2 to 1, second; Nina Archer, 104 (Barrett), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:21¼. Belshazzar, Billy Roller, Bugle, Lombard, and Doubt also ran.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs—Grafton, 115 pounds (Mooney), 3 to 1, won by a neck; Tramp, 115 (Morgan), 6 to 1, second; Harry Warren, 115 (Watson), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:00. Susie Nell, Artless, St. Pancras, and Cold Deck also ran.

Third race, four and one-half furlongs—Coroner, 113 pounds (Gorman), 3 to 2, won by half a length; John Dunn, 100 (Conroy), 15 to 1, second; Gore Jay, 118 (Davis), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:01½. Gladiola and Parish Queen also ran.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Swagilator, 116 pounds (Gorman), 4 to 5, won driving by one length; El Paso, 109 (Barrett), 4 to 1, second; Gen. Miles, 96 (Daly), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:07¼. March 17th, Hart Walden, Jack Kearney, Harry L., and Top Stone also ran.

Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile—Miss Ballard, 95 (Smith), 6 to 1, won by a length; Johnnie Weber, 102 (Nailling), 4 to 1, second; Lizzie V., 104 (Davis), even, third. Time, 1:22½. Jarquet, Piccadilly, Backwoods, and Youlinden also ran.

Friday's East St. Louis entries are:

First race, purse, 2-year-olds, five furlongs—Miss Bettie S., 99 pounds; Bertha Fenton, 99; Newsboy, 102; Tody Smith, 105; Millie B., 105; Jessie Bennett, 99; Georgie D., 99; Frank Davis, 102; Vorange, 105.

Second race, selling, five furlongs—Bertha B., 90 pounds; Fly, 97; Oather C., 102; Jack Kearney, 103; Wilkes, 122; Gen. Miles, 95; Promise, 101; Mitchell L., 102; Questor, 107.

Third race, selling, five furlongs—Miss Spot, 94 pounds; Daphne, 102; Red Bud III., 106; Bob Miller, 106; Ellison, 110; Stratagem, 102; Connemara, 106; King Faro III., 106; Jerquet, 110.

Fourth race, selling, five and one-half furlongs—Aeronaut, 89 pounds; Flora McDonald, 95; Eloroy, 101; Knickerbocker, 112; Artless, 95; Red Wing, 96; Guilty, 103; Ed Greenwood, 118.

Fifth race, selling, five furlongs—Aeronaut, 99 pounds; Frank Ellis, 103; Jack Murray, 106; Harry Askew, 110; Imp. Asben, 114; Hiram Argo, 103; Jessica, 105; Roy, 110; Miss Partner, 104; Pebble Rock, 114.

MORE BAD OAKLEY STARTING.

Donnell, Jamboree, Springaway, B. F. Fly Jr., and Irish Chief the Winners.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 3.—Long delays at the post in the first and second races were the distinguishing features at Oakley today. The track was fast, weather clear. Attendance, 3,000. The summaries:

First race, six furlongs—Donnell, 107 (Sargent), 6 to 1, won; Outcraft, 110 (Porter), 4 to 1, second; Top Gallant, 107 (Cassin), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:15½. Out of Sight, Mary T., Foreman, Elmundo, Jim White, The Spaniard, Say On, Interior, Sam Farmer, May Bird, Daring, and Judge Hughes also ran.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs—Jamboree, 111 pounds (Rowe), 4 to 1, won; Zulecka, 103 (Kuhn), 8 to 1, second; Lindolette, 103 (Perkins), 4 to 1, third. Time, :56¾. Elizabeth H., Porcelain, Susie B., Catfish, Bobby Gaylord, Balgal, and Preference also ran.

Third race, one mile and twenty yards—Springaway, 106 pounds (Juison), 2 to 1, won; Chimes, 105 (Rowe), 3 to 1, second; Emma Primrose, 103 (Perkins), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:41½. Rook Laidley, Indus, Tasco, and Brazos also ran.

Fourth race, five furlongs—B. F. Fly Jr., 108 pounds (Shields), 3 to 1, won; Maryland, 104 (Kuhn), 6 to 1, second; Bob Neely, 106 (Porter), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:02½. Bayless, Joe L., Ovation, Fonseca, and Fuero, also ran.

Fifth race, seven furlongs—Irish Chief, 109 pounds (Juison), 3 to 5, won; Caress, 95 (Sargent), 8 to 1, second; Oliver, 102 (Kuhn), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:28. Tillie, Bessie Bisland, and Lancelot, also ran.

Friday's Oakley entries are:

First race, one mile—Mary Alice Lawrence, 84 pounds; Lady B. 91; Pat Reny, 96; Tannhauser, 96; Osiris, 100; Bud Brooks, 102; Early Rose, 102; Latitude, 107.

Second race, five furlong—India, 89 pounds; Zophille, 95; Artie Fern, 97; King David, 104.

Third race, six furlongs, selling—Clintie C., 97 pounds; Dolly Nobles, 97; Reuben Payne, 99; Azim Duke, 101; Hyman, 102; Little Crete, 107; Borealis, 109; Van Zant, 110; Sir Walter Raleigh, 112; Salvation, 114.

Fourth race, half a mile, 2-year-olds—Alleen, 110 pounds; Connie C., 110; Minnie Baxter, 110; Patrol, 110; Enid, 110; Charlie King, 118; Springvale, 118; Little Walter, 118.

Fifth race, seven furlongs—La Rosa, 100 pounds; Aurora, 105; The Reaper, 110; Misty Morn, 112; Edwin, 112; Tom Finley, 117; Somersault, 117; Capt. Drane, 117.

ECLIPSE SHOWS SOME QUALITY.

He Handily Defeats the Brighton Beach Sprinters and Is Backed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Old Eclipse suddenly revived today and, heavily backed, handily won the last race from a good lot of Brighton Beach sprinters. The races resulted:

First race, five furlongs—Hardy Fox, 111 pounds (P. Rogers), 8 to 1, won; Kingsclere, 108 (Lindrum), 8 to 1, second; Coal Mine, 112 (Clerico), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:04¼. Buckeye, Water Witch, Bill D., Ben March, Maggie Richards, Unicorn, Gulnare colt, Frank C., Hazel, and Strap also ran.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile—Factotum, 110 pounds (J. Lamley), 20 to 1, won; Florinda, 105 (C. Flynn), 40 to 1, second; Clarus, 100 (H. Jones), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¼. Sprinkle, Josie, Salvra, Marble, Assignee, Daly, Hazel, and Margery filly also ran.

Third race, six and one-half furlongs—Darkness, 111 pounds (Yetter), 8 to 1, won; Shelly Tuttle, 114 (J. Weber), 9 to 5, second; Clement, 122 (Quantrell), 20 to 1, third. Blue Blood, Uproar colt, Onyx, Carnalite, Wist, Perrier Jouet, and Marcellus also ran. Time, 1:23¾.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Carmine, 102 pounds (H. Jones), 7 to 1, won; Morrissey, 103 (Mayberry), 2 to 1, second; Australitz, 108 (Clerico), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:00¾. Third Cousin filly, Signature, Cœur de Leon, Goldsten, Japonica, Tube Rose, White Squall gelding, Relay colt, and Lawrence also ran.

Fifth race, seven furlongs—Lou Rhett, 97 pounds (H. Jones), 4 to 1, won; Bess McDuff, 102 (Brooks), 8 to 5, second; King Crab, 105 (Wallace), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:29¾. Circular, St. Hubert, Kerry Gow, Mordotte, Bob Sutherland, and Frank R. also ran.

Sixth race, five furlongs—Eclipse, 113½ pounds (McCauley), 5 to 2, won; Merry Duke, 112 (Wallace), 10 to 1, second; Skedaddle, 98 (N. Hill), 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:03¼. Our Maggie, Johnetta, Miss Aggie, Prodigal Son, War Cry, Hiram, Osric, and The Pearl also ran.

Friday's Brighton Beach entries are:

First race, six and a half furlongs, selling—Westchester, 111 pounds; Remorse, 104; Lorimer, 101; Double Cross, 101; Bon Voyage, 101; Innovation, 96; Laughing Water, 96; Roonette, 96.

Second race, half a mile, selling—Bozeman, 105 pounds; Lady Mary, 104; Jim Corbett, 103; Prosper Jr., 99; Eleanor B., 98; Chamunka, 98; Fawn filly, 98; Cora C., 97; Calera filly, 96.

Third race, one-half a mile, selling—Lento, 106 pounds; Arabi Pasha, 105; West Park, 104; Romeo, 103; Williston, 102; Dare Devil, 102; Alice C., 100; Honey Bee colt, 99; Sho filly, Fiction, 98.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile—Tormentor, 116 pounds; Roy Lochiel, 107; Mabel Glenn, 102; Geraldine, 102; Play or Pay, 93; Terrifier, 92; Merry Duke, 92; Eclipse, 92; Adair, 89; Gold Dollar, 89; Skedaddle, 85; Orchis, 85; Sir Richard, 85.

Fifth race, seven furlongs, selling—Alonzo, 102 pounds; Alcalde, 98; Laurel, 93; Bess McDuff, 91; Firefly, 89; Ada Blue, 89.

Sixth race, three-fourths of a mile—Australitz, 122 pounds; Home Run, 122; Fairplay, 122; Blackthorn, 122; Jay Qu El, 122; Entrie, 122; Henlope gelding, 119; Bill D., 119; Alarm, 119; Morrissey, 119; Canvass, 119; Maggie Richards, 117; Hazel, 117; White Rose, 117; English Lady, 117.

THREE GLOUCESTER FAVORITES.

Capt. Hammer, Robin Hood, Fleurette, Uncertainty, David L., Louis R. Winners.

GLOUCESTER, N. J., Aug. 3.—Three favorites and three outsiders won the races, the surprises being David L. and Louis R., both at long prices. The summary:

First race, one and one-eighth miles—Capt. Hammer, 110 pounds (Jennings), even; Jamestown, 108 (Casey), 10 to 1, dead heat; Renie, 101 (King), 30 to 1, third. Time, 2:00. Little McGowan, Charles Reed, King Solomon, Chauncey, McKeever, Darling, and Rachel also ran. In the run off Capt. Hammer won easily. Time, 2:03.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile, Robin Hood, 93 pounds (Ham), 4 to 5, won; Miss Nannie, 91 (Mosby), 6 to 5, second; Some More, 85 (Murphy), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:18. Gladstone, Belle of Fermoy, Calanthan, Wandering Nun, also ran.

Third race, four and a half furlongs—Fleurette, 105 pounds (Ham), 9 to 10, won; Jersey, 106 (Jennings), 8 to 5, second; Red Elm, 102 (King), 10 to 1, third. Time, 58. Marty B., Van S., Bay Court, Glenmound, and Jardine also ran.

Fourth race, four and one-half furlongs—Uncertainty, 104 pounds (Kuchen), 1 to 3, won; Sawdust, 94 (Murphy), 40 to 1, second; Alarm Bee, 101 (Nelson), 15 to 1, third. Time, 57½. Morton and Piedmont also ran.

Fifth race, one-half a mile—David L., 98 pounds (Donnelly), 15 to 1, won; Frank R. Hart, 102, (Nelson), 6 to 5, second; Conaria colt, 102 (Ham), 4 to 1, third. Time, 51. Fannie L., Lonsdale, Santa Rita colt, Lulu Race colt, Mamie M., Cordilla, Beauty, Gabriel, Challenge, Tim Flynn, and Fagan also ran.

Sixth race, six and one-half furlongs—Louis R., 102 (Ennis), 20 to 1, won; Successor, 106 (Ross), 6 to 1, second; Garrison, 106 (Kuchen), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:26¼. Disappointment, Bobby Calnan, Jack of Diamonds, Freedom, Ben Kingsbury, Jack Staff, Startle, Skeeze Geister, Ketchum, and Harry Ireland also ran.

Friday's Gloucester entries are:

First race, six and a half furlongs—Somerset, 105 pounds; Bolivar, 105; Big Man, 105; The Forum, 105; Mayor B., 105; Bill Barnes, 105; Deer Lodge, 105; Dickens, 105; Poverty, 105; John Lackland, 105; National, 105; Michigan, 105; Maid of Richland, 100.

Second race, five furlongs, 3-year-olds—Fagin, 107 pounds; Lorraine colt, 104; Blue Bird, 104; Lady Lister, 99; Dillon J., 98; Starter Pettingill, 95.

Third race, seven furlongs—Bargain, 110 pounds; Tradesman, 106; Madden, 106; Can't Tell, 106; Neta B. colt, 106; Greenwich, 105; Jackstaff, 101; Samaritan, 101.

Fourth race, seven and a half furlongs—Chatham, 107 pounds; Great Guns, 107; Lost Star, 105; Drizzle, 101; Baby, 101.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Sir Catesby, 105 pounds; Red Mike, 103; Sister Ione, 100; Cutalong, 100; Minnie J., 100; Maid of Blarney, 98; Capt. Wells, 96.

Sixth race, six and a half furlongs—Leon T., Freedom, Waterloo, Successor, Turner, Bootjack, Flitter, Voltaro, Walter Campbell, Frank S., Grapeshot, Hemstead, Long Knight, Wizzard, Black Hussar, 108 pounds each.

Ives Plays Good Billiards.

Frank Ives began his practice last night for his coming match with Roberts. Spinks was his opponent. The score was:

Ives—10, 62, 26, 14, 0, 2, 2, 13, 1, 9, 0, 34, 0, 0, 93, 154, 0, 4, 0, 37, 0, 0, 0, 0, 204, 4, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 26, 102. Total, 800. Average, 24 8-33.

Spinks—3, 8, 8, 10, 7, 3, 3, 17, 0, 2, 2, 19, 2, 0, 6, 7, 7, 0, 2, 4, 112, 10, 1, 2, 0, 0, 2, 9, 0, 2, 0, 8, 0. Total, 251 Average, 7 4-7.

Ticket Scalpers to Contest the Law.

AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. 3.—According to law all ticket scalpers should have closed their doors Tuesday at noon or be liable to punishment by heavy fines. Members of the American Ticket Brokers' Association say that they do not intend to obey, and if closed will sue to prove the unconstitutionality of the law.

ALOHA'S GRAND RACE.

EASTERN TURF EXPERTS NOW THINK M'CAFFERTY CAN RIDE.

He Outfinishes Sims and Overton with St. Mungo's Handsome Son and Wins a Fast Race—The Furtive Arab Runs Away with the Passaic Stakes—Pierre Lorillard Runs Him Up—Gideon and Daly Have a Bad Day—Bandit, Lustre, Mackintosh, and Little Charlie Also Win.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The Eastern turfmen are beginning to comprehend the fact that John McCafferty is a good deal better jockey than they have been giving him credit for, and that Aloha is today a better horse than he ever before showed himself to be in the East. Although Aloha had beaten Stonenell and had otherwise shown himself to be in prime condition, the ring again took liberties with him today, and as a result got a knock-down. It was in the Rahway Handicap, at one mile, the fourth event of Monmouth Park's card, that the son of St. Mungo opened the talent's eyes. Merry Monarch was the favorite, the public and knowing ones following the example of his owners, Gideon & Daly, in backing him strongly, while they let Aloha go begging at 3 and 4 to 1. It was a great race, and at the end good jockeyship alone secured the victory, McCafferty riding one of the best races of his life, and fairly lifting his horse home the winner by the narrowest of margins. After Merry Monarch and Aloha had cut out the work nearly all the way Picnicker and The Ironmaster joined them, and fifty yards from the finish the quartet were on almost even terms, all the jockeys riding like fiends. It was a tremendous drive clear to the end, and they finished so closely that it took the judges to separate them, they placing Aloha first, Picnicker second, Merry Monarch third, and The Ironmaster fourth. Kildeer was a bad fifth. Few Suburban winners ever received greater applause than did Aloha when McCafferty cantered him back to the scales.

Gideon & Daly were in hard luck throughout the day, so besides Merry Monarch they furnished two other favorites and a second choice, and they backed them all. Yet none of them landed the money.

Kazan, Cactus, and Estelle Are Beaten.

In the opening dash of five furlongs for 2-year-olds their colt, Kazan, was first choice in the betting, but, like Merry Monarch, he could not do better than run into third place in a stirring finish. With only nine starters there was a long delay at the post, followed by a ragged start, Iola and Meddler having the best of the others. Meddler made the running until they were within a sixteenth of the winning line, when Lamley challenged with Bandit. The latter easily disposed of Meddler and then, warding off Iola's rush, won quite handily, Iola taking the place from Kazan, on whom Overton made his effort a little too late.

In the handicap at three-quarters of a mile Gideon & Daly's colt Cactus was the favorite, but he ran unplaced. Key West went out and died in front and then Lustre, the second choice in the betting, took up the running, and, holding the others safe the rest of the journey, won well in hand. Steve Estes after a cruel drive just beat Vestibule for the place honors. Vestibule ran a good race at the end after getting off badly.

That suspiciously erratic performer Arab, whose last races have been astonishingly bad, was himself today and put the Passaic Stakes to his credit. It was a selling affair at three-quarters of a mile, with Estelle the favorite and Gideon & Daly's Kinglet second choice. Arab jumped to the front the moment the flag fell, and all little Penn had to do was to hold his head up and let him rate along. He had the others tiptoed all the way, and, although Chesapeake came strong under punishment in the last hundred yards, Arab held him safe and cleverly beat him out. Kinglet was a close third. After the race Pierre Lorillard's representative bid Arab up to $2,455, an excess of $1,455 over his entered selling price. George Forbes, his owner, bid him in.

The selling race at seven furlongs resulted in a victory for Mackintosh, a Guttenberg horse, who was an outsider in the betting. May Win was the favorite, but like the rest of the popular selections he was forced to take a back seat. Anna B., Chief Justice, and Mackintosh took a turn at pacemaking. Mackintosh outlasted the others and won by a scant margin from Chief Justice, who had all he could do to beat May Win.

The seven furlongs scramble for maidens resulted in a victory for Little Charlie, an outsider. Tiny Tim, the favorite, was second and Bayard third.

Thus of six favorites not one was successful and the bookmakers had a first-class day of it. Lamley, Bergen, Penn, McCafferty, Hamilton, and Goodale each rode one winner.

How the Horses Ran in Their Races.

MONMOUTH PARK, Aug. 3.—Track fast.

First race, for 2-year-olds, winning penalties and selling allowances, five furlongs, straightaway. Time, 1:00¾.

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
Bandit, 107	4	2nk	3½	3nk	3½	1nk	Lamley.
Iola, 93	1	3½	2^{1}	2^{1}	2^{1}	2½	Reiff.
Kazan, 113	3	5	6	4½	4	3^{1}	Overton.
Tenacious, 103	2	6	5	5	5	4	Midgley.
Meddler, 103	5	1^{1}	1½	1½	1^{1}	5	Penn.
Ontario, 108	6	4	4	6	6	6	Sims.
Sable, 93	7	7	7	8	7	7	T. Sloane
My Lady, 103½	8	8	8	7	9	8	Bergen.
Eulalie, 93	9	9	9	9	8	9	Berwyck

Good start. Won cleverly.

Betting—3½ to 1 each, Bandit, Kazan, and Ontario; 4½ to 1, Iola; 12 to 1, Tenacious; 15 to 1, Sable; 20 to 1 each, Meddler and My Lady; 50 to 1, Eulalie.

Scratched—Anawanda, 105 pounds; Elberon, 93.

Winner—Bay colt, by Pirate of Pensance—Felipa.

Second race, handicap, for 3-year-olds and upwards, three-quarters of a mile, straightaway. Time, 1:13¼.

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
Lustre, 105	4	2^{1}	2^{1}	1½	1^{2}	1^{2}	Bergen.
Steve Estes, 100	2	3½	3½	3½	3^{1}	2h	Midgley.
Vestibule, 127	3	4	5	5	4	3h	Sims.
Cactus, 112	5	5	5	2^{1}	2^{2}	4^{2}	Overton.
Key West, 109	1	1nk	1nk	4	5	5	Doggett.

Good start. Won easily.

Betting—8 to 5 Cactus, 3 to 1 each Lustre and Vestibule, 6 to 1 Steve Estes, 20 to 1 Key West.

Scratched—Top Gallant, 100 pounds; Hugh Penny, 116.

Winner—Chestnut filly, 3, by Linden—Gleam.

Third race, the Passaic Stakes, for all ages, selling allowances, three-quarters of a mile straightaway. Time, 1:13¼.

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
Arab, 90	1	1½	1^{1}	1^{2}	1^{2}	1½	Penn.
Chesap'ke, 101	6	4	4	4	2^{1}	2^{1}	Midgley.
Kinglet, 105	5	6	6	3½	2^{1}	3^{1}	Hamilton.
Addie, 107	2	2nk	2^{1}	2^{1}	3nk	4	Sims.
Estelle, 89	4	3h	3h	5	5	5	Reiff.
Walcott, 109	3	5	5	6	6	6	Doggett.
Harvest, 105	7	7	7	7	7	7	Lamley.

Good start. Won easily.

Betting—8 to 5 Estelle, 3¼ to 1 Kinglet, 4 to 1 Addie, 7 to 1 Arab, 8 to 1 Walcott, 10 to 1 Chesapeake, 50 to 1 Harvest.

Scratched—May Win, 91 pounds; Julien, 108; Lyceum 106; Reginald, 93.

Winner—Bay gelding, 7, by Dalnacardoch—Retribution.

Fourth race, The Rahway Handicap, for 3-year-olds and upwards, one mile straightaway. Time, 1:39¾.

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
Aloha, 114	1	1½	1½	1½	2^{1}	1h	McCafferty.
Picknicker, 107	3	3½	3½	4	3h	2h	Sims.
M'r'y M'n'ch, 112	2	2^{1}	2^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}	3^{2}	Overton.
The Ir'nm'st'r, 98	5	5	4	3½	4	4	Midgley.
Kildeer, 95	4	4	5	5	5	5	Penn.

Good start. Won in a drive.

Betting—6 to 5, Merry Monarch; 3½ to 1 each, Aloha and Picknicker; 10 to 1, Kildeer; 12 to 1, The Ironmaster.

Scratched—Vestibule, 114 pounds; Sir Matthew, 110; Bolero, 95; Arnica, 90; Ajax, 113.

Winner—Brown horse, 8, by St. Mungo—Ollie.

Fifth race, for 3-year-olds and upward, winning penalties, selling allowances, seven furlongs, circular course. Time, 1:28¾.

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
Mackintosh, 105	6	5	5	5	1nk	1nk	Hamilton.
Chief Justice, 101	1	1h	2nk	1h	1h	2h	Midgley.
May Win, 107	3	6	6	6	4	3^{1}	Sims.
Anna B., 107	2	4	3^{1}	3	4	[illegible]	Littlefield.
W. B., 105	5	7	7	7	5	5	Bergen.
Red Banner, 113	4	2^{1}	1h	4	7	6	Lamley.
Reginald, 98	7	3h	3h	5	6	7	Penn.

Good start. Won in a drive.

Betting—Even money May Win; 4 to 1 Mackintosh, 7 to 1 W. B.; 6 to 1 Chief Justice; 10 to 1 Red Banner; 15 to 1 Reginald; 20 to 1 Anna B.

Scratched—Estelle, 97 pounds; Arab, 109; Miss Kitty, 102; Wormser, 95.

Winner—Bay colt, 4, by Himyar—Gossamer.

Sixth race, for maiden 3-year-olds and upward, allowed ten pounds, seven furlongs, straightaway. Time, 1:29¼.

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockey.
Little Charley, 109	2	2^{1}	2^{1}	1nk	1^{1}	1½	Goodale.
Tiny Tim, 115	4	4	4	2^{2}	2^{5}		Hennessey.
Bayard, 115	3	3	3	3	3		Doggett.
Pisa colt, 115	5	5	5	5	5		Goff.
La Diva, 110	1	1^{2}	1^{2}	3	5		Bolger.

Good start. Won easily.

Betting—1 to 2 Tiny Tim, 4 to 1 Bayard, 4 to 1 Little Charlie, 15 to 1 each Pisa colt and La Diva.

Scratched—Accident, 115 pounds.

Winner—Bay gelding, 4, by Runnymede—Jersey Queen.

Friday's Monmouth Park Card.

First race, five furlongs—Tormentor, 132 pounds; Stonenell, 132; Sirocco, 132; Quiver, 115; Lady Violet, 115; Derfargilla, 107; Ambulance, 107; Milan, 90.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile, selling—Lifeboat, 112 pounds; Hammie, 112; Jack Lovell, 112; Old Dominion, 109; Minnehaha, 107; Balance, 102; Grace Brown, 97; Pensacola, 97.

Third race, five furlongs—Will Fonso, 112 pounds; Matt Byrnes, 103; Galloping King, 100; Equation, 100; Cunarder, 100; Rama, 100; Booze, 100; Innocent, 100.

Fourth race, one and one-eighth miles, handicap—Banquet, 126 pounds; Comanche, 107; Gloaming, 104; Marigold, 90.

Fifth race, five and one-half furlongs, maidens—Mamie B. filly, 110 pounds; Micmac Queen, 110; Nahma, 110; Dolly Varden, 110; Parasang, 110; Bessie D., 110; Innocent, 110; Enchantress, 110.

Sixth race, seven furlongs—Julien, 119 pounds; Sir Matthew, 112; Kingston, 112; Madrid, 107; Mary Stone, 107.

Louisville Pooling on Monmouth Park.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Tonight's pooling on Friday's Monmouth Park races was as follows:

First race—Stonenell, $30; Sirrocco, $25; Lady Violet, $12; Tormentor, $10; Quiver, $8; field, $3.

Second race—Balance, $20; Hammie, $15; Old Dominion, $8; field, $4.

Third race—Will Fonso, $15; Matt Byrnes, $15; Cunarder, $8; field, $6.

Fourth race—Banquet, $30; Comanche, $15; Gloaming, $10; Marigold, $3.

Fifth race—Dolly Varden, $15; Mamie B. filly, $10; Micmac Queen, $8; Napa, $4; field, $5.

Sixth race—Kingston, $30; Julien, $10; Sir Matthew, $8; Madrid, $8; Mary Stone, $5.

Friday's Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The entries for tomorrow's races here are as follows:

First race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upwards that have run and not won this year, three-quarters of a mile—Boyn Pantlind, 100 pounds; Mask, 100; Oaklawn, 100; Cheddar, 100; Rey del Mar, 100; Gorman, 100; O. P. B., 100; Gascon, 100; White Wings, 95; Promenade, 95; Liselg, 95; Miss Dixie, 95; High C., 95; Confidence, 95; Melanie, 95; Jilt, 95; Tulla Blackburn, 95.

Second race, purse $500, for 2-year-olds, selling allowances, five furlongs—Hampdon, 106 pounds; Come Home, 106; Hypatia, 103; Lesbia colt, 103; Faustina colt, 103; Pansy colt, 103; Marble Post, 100; McDonald, 100; Progress, 97; Las Vegas, 97; Minnie Brown filly, 94; Ondina, 94; Miss Annie, 94; Speedwell, 94; Rebecca, 94; Rowett filly, 94.

Third race, purse $600, one mile and one-half—Alfonsina, 112 pounds; Marie K., 110; Jugurtha, 108; St. Luke, 107; Philora, 103; Gettysburg, 103; Acelaine, 103; Lotion, 101; Mirage, 99; Max, 96; Ocean H., 92.

Fourth race, purse $500, for 4-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, five and a half furlongs—Helen N., 105 pounds; Kirsch, 102; G. W. Cook, 102; Fan King, 102; Tactician, 102; Tom Karl, 102; Tammany Hall, 97; Luray, 97; Salisbury, 97; Polydora, 97; Maid of Screen, 97.

Fifth race, purse $500, penalties and allowances, seven furlongs—Major Joe, 117 pounds; London, 112; Highland, 107; Prince Deceiver, 105; Logan, 105; Rico, 105; Versatile, 105; Sister Mary, 105; Grandee, 105; Charade, 105; El Reno, 102; Dagmar, 100; Lockport, 100.

CHICAGO CREW FOR ENGLAND.

A Challenge from the Navy Accepted by the English National Association.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Chicago Navy will be represented at Henley in 1894. That has been definitely settled. The challenge from the Chicago Navy brought to England by Frank F. Pratt has been formally accepted by R. C. Lehmann, Secretary of the National Amateur Rowing Association of England. It has not been decided whether it will be a four or an eight, but the challenge is accepted for either. Mr. Pratt, who was seen just before he sailed, said:

"I came over from Chicago with two objects in view. One of these was to secure the attendance of some of the English cracks—individuals and crews—at the international regatta at Chicago this month. The other was to offer a challenge on the part of Chicago Navy for Henley next year. When I first arrived and began to talk the matter up there was considerable enthusiasm. I was after the Nickalls, Guy and Vivian, and wanted representative crews or pairs from Oxford, Cambridge, and Dublin University. I found that in the matter of fours it was generally the case that two were willing to go if the others would, but the others would not, and this was true of all the 'varsity crews. The Nickalls were favorably disposed until Vivian was beaten on the Thames by Kennedy of Kingston, and then he gave it up. As a defeated man he did not want to go."

"What was the final arrangement with the crews?"

"The financial trouble was the bar to their attendance. Had it been a flush time I think they would have agreed to go over. They offered some slight objections to the little time they would have for training after reaching Chicago, but even this would not have stood in the way had it not been for the expense and the financial stringency. I made a flying trip over to Paris and saw the Basse Seine club. They agreed to send a pair, but ten days later I received a letter saying that it would be impossible for them to go. Money troubles again."

"How were you received by the English rowing clubs?"

"Splendidly. When I first came over I imagined that there would be a lot of red tape about making the arrangements, but I was pleasantly disappointed. They have treated me royally. The international spirit is in the air, and we are certain to see some splendid racing in the near future. The Englishmen are very anxious to see a race between Cornell or the University of Pennsylvania and Yale or Harvard. I think they are just a little bit afraid of the Cornell boys and would like to get an idea of what they are capable of doing. I had intended remaining some time longer, but a cable called me home unexpectedly. Chicago will be here next year with the best men the navy can turn out, and I expect that they will give a very good account of themselves."

Mr. Pratt sailed on the Germanic and will be in Chicago about Aug. 10.

NAVAHOE DISABLED IN A RACE.

Royal Phelps Carroll's Yacht Splits Its Mainsail and Behaves Badly in a Gale.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The yacht race for the Town prize of $500 open to yachts of over thirty tons took place today. The course covered a distance of fifty miles. The start was from Cowes, Isle of Wight, and the yachts sailed twice to and around the Warner lightship and back. When the starting gun was fired at 10 o'clock the Satanita and Valkyrie were well under way and they practically crossed the line together. The American yacht Navahoe followed them closely and it in turn was followed closely by the Calluna. A strong westerly wind was blowing and constantly gaining in force. Just after the start it gained a sudden accession of strength and blew a whole gale. The Navahoe got the best position to windward and retained this advantage until Deep Shoal was reached. At this point the observers on shore saw it suddenly keel over until its rail was well under and everybody thought the boat was going to turn over. The main sheet was played out and the yacht soon righted. It made a second attempt to catch up with the leaders, but its mainsail fell. The breaking of the jaws of its gaff was the cause of the mainsail's dropping. After a little delay and apparently much excitement on board, the mainsail was hoisted, and under considerable reef the Navahoe headed up for Southampton water. The Navahoe is at full liberty to alter its centerboard, as Mr. Carroll, its owner, pleases. The yachtsmen who have been watching the performances of the Navahoe with critical eyes are now emphatic in their opinion that it is useless in a stiff breeze. The advocates of the superiority of English-built racers are much elated at the poor showing of the Navahoe in today's gale.

The Calluna also met with an accident. It fouled the steam yacht Cleopatra shortly after passing Leep Shoal and broke its gaff and tore its mainsail. It was compelled to give up the contest.

The Satanita and Valkyrie sailed well in the heavy wind. After rounding the Leep buoy the Satanita set its jib topsail. The Valkyrie had its topmast housed throughout the race. The course was covered in the quickest time on record. The yachts finished at the following time: Satanita, 1:42:15; Valkyrie, 1:50:30. The Satanita allowed the Valkyrie two minutes and five seconds, and therefore actually won the race by six minutes and ten seconds. The Prince of Wales and the German Emperor were on board the Valkyrie during the race. The Navahoe will be ready to race again Saturday, and may be able to take part in the race tomorrow.

MITCHELL IS IN GOOD CONDITION.

The Englishman Hard at Work for His Coming Fight.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—A London correspondent sends the following:

Charley Mitchell never appeared to be better or in finer condition than he is at present. Early every morning he takes a long swim in the surf for at least an hour or more. Sometimes he's accompanied by Jim Hall, George McDonald, and Jack McAuliffe. The fact of the matter is, Mitchell is quietly training, although he pretends to outsiders he is not. After his morning bath Hall, McDonald, or some one else gives Mitchell a hard rubbing for a half hour, after which he takes a breakfast of chops, eggs, tea, etc.

Jack McAuliffe seems to be anxious about Mitchell, and also spars with him occasionally. Hall and McAuliffe will be his seconds. They will sail for America about Sept. 5. George McDonald, the Englishman's principal trainer, will go along. McDonald will also be in the Englishman's corner. Mitchell is said to have weighed 220 pounds when he arrived at Brighton; today he is down to about 190, and will probably enter the ring at 180. His face shows hard work; all the fat and puffy flesh are gone. His eyes are clear and bright. Mitchell is fit to fight at present if he was obliged to.

Corbett will have a meeting with Judge Newton for the purpose of definitely arranging as to whether Mitchell or Jackson will be his opponent before the club in December. Corbett stated today that he would stick to his original agreement and would give the Coney Island Athletic club every opportunity to obtain Mitchell's signature to the articles of agreement to fight before the club. In the event of a failure to encompass this Corbett said he would meet Jackson for the purse at the time fixed for his "go" with Mitchell.

Jack Dempsey's forfeit for a match with Burge remains uncovered. If it is not covered shortly a match will be made with Billy Smith.

STATE WILL LOOK TO EX-TREASURER.

Developments in Capital National Bank Case Cause Surprise.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 3—[Special.]—Charles W. Mosher maintains a rigid silence in regard to the Capital National Bank since his incarceration in the Douglas County Jail. When asked for information as to the receiver's charge that the $236,000 claimed by the State as having been deposited in the broken bank had never been on deposit, he would express no opinion. When Judge Wakeley, counsel for the State in the case against ex-Treasurer Hill and his bondsmen, was asked last evening as to the effect of the latest action of the receiver on the case he said: "The State's position is that ex-Treasurer Hill received the money and failed either to turn it over to his successor or pay it out in the way of its proper disbursements. If Mr. Hill did not deposit it that is his lookout. If he did deposit it he unlawfully converted it to his own use and therefore embezzled it and violated his bond. We have been ruled out of court here on the ground of want of jurisdiction, but the case will be docketed in the Supreme Court in a few days and we look for a speedy hearing."

Stocks Gets a Five-Year Sentence.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Porter Stocks, a nephew of the Rev. Sam P Jones, was today sentenced to serve five years in the penitentiary for manslaughter. Eighteen months ago Porter was out on a carousal with Alpheus Cassin. They had a quarrel and Stocks shot Cassin to death. He was convicted of murder, but secured a new trial and was convicted of manslaughter.

Teachers' Building Is Dedicated.

MUSKEGON, Mich., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The Michigan State Teachers' Association Building on the grounds of the Hackley Park Assembly was dedicated today. The dedication address was made by J. L. Hugher, Inspector of Schools, Toronto, Can.

Are as small as homeopathic pellets, and as easy to take as sugar. Everybody likes them. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

Take Bromo-Seltzer for insomnia before retiring—trial bottle 10 cents.

NOBLE HAL POINTER.

THE GREAT PACER WINS A SPLENDID BUFFALO RACE.

He Defeats the Best Field of the Season and Reduces His Record to 2:06—Flying Jib and Mascot Go to Pieces Under Crucial Tests—Hulda, the California Mare, Wins a Sensational Race and Trots the Third Heat Before Pixley in 2:08 1-2—Three Fast Heats.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Before the largest crowd that has been on a grand circuit track this season the doughty campaigner, Hal Pointer, carried off the honors in the most valuable purse ever offered for the pacers. In doing so he reduced his own record to 2:06, defeated the favorite, Mascot, and five other famous sidewheelers. The heats were not as fast as the five covered at Detroit, where Mascot was the winner, but they outstripped anything ever seen on this track or in the Empire State. Mascot at one time looked as if he would redeem himself, but it was a flash in the pan that preceded his downfall.

The afternoon began with a sensation among the trotters for the purse of $5,000 given for the 2:15 class. Hulda was conceded mistress of this event, but no one supposed that she would have to go anywhere near her limit. Mute Wilkes had been the contending member of the field in a similar event at Detroit, but it was Pixley that gave Hulda battle royal today. She was not particularly dangerous in the first heat, and 2:11¼ was fast enough to land Hulda in front. The second heat Pixley kept the Californian busy, and was at her wheel from the head of the stretch to the wire, forcing Hulda out in 2:10½. This was not all the speedy member of Doble's stable was equal to, for in the third heat she took the pole, kept it all the way, and Hulda had to show all her marvelous speed to carry the day. Pixley went to the quarter in 31¼ seconds, the half in 1:04, and three-quarters in 1:36. Coming home Hulda had brush enough to pass the swift-footed daughter of Jay Gould and win the heat in 2:08½. The average for the three miles is 2:10 5-12, a fraction below the 2:10½ rate which Martha Wilkes scored at Independence last year.

Hal Pointer Wins a Gallant Race.

When the pacers were called Mascot was selling for $100 and the field for $65. Seven of the twelve originally named for the prize of $10,000 declared to start, and they lined up with Manager at the pole, Mascot next, Blue Sign third, Major Wonder fourth, Hal Pointer fifth, while Guy and Flying Jib had to trail. Blue Sign delayed the start, and then Manager pulled a shoe. After keeping the expectant multitude waiting for some time Frank Walker caught them well bunched. Flying Jib made his usual electric sprint and was lapped on Manager at the quarter in 31 seconds. He passed the gray horse and was in front at the half in 1:02½, but from then he died away and Manager regained the lead. Mascot had got tangled up early and was pulled double to keep him in the rear. Blue Sign overhauled Manager on the homestretch, but Doble kept the son of Nutwood busy and landed him ahead in 2:07¾. Hal Pointer and Guy had not moved, but Mascot continued to rule the market at 5 to 3.

They went away slower in the second heat, Manager in front till near the half, where Mascot passed him. At the same time Hal Pointer moved up at a lightning clip and carried Mascot so fast that the third quarter was in just 30 seconds. On the upper turn Mascot made a break and Pointer opened a long gap, finishing with Geers looking back in 2:06½.

The third mile was faster, Blue Sign going away in the lead and Hal Pointer did not overhaul him till near the wire, while Mascot came to grief again in the third quarter. Blue Sign lost his stride below the distance and ran in lapped on Pointer in 2:06. It was evident the Tennessee gelding was unbeatable, but his victory was postponed by a break just at the word in the fourth heat. After a brush with Guy Mascot got home first in 2:08. The next mile was the test and when Hal Pointer came with his famous rush from the head of the stretch Mascot could not shake him off and the gallant son of Tom Hal ended the race in 2:09. Flying Jib repeated his Cleveland performance by going to pieces in the second heat and being away behind the distance flag.

The 2:20 class brought out seven 4-year-olds, of whom Miss McGregor was considered the best. She could do nothing with Prince Herschel, who reeled it off in consecutive heats, getting a new record of 2:15½ in the second. The probable starters in the free-for-all trot tomorrow are Martha Wilkes, Alix, Walter E., Greenleaf, Hamlin's Nightingale, Ryland T., and Directum. Doble will drive Martha Wilkes, as Belle Vara is scratched. The summaries:

2:15 class, trotting, purse $5,000:

Hulda, b. m., by Guy Wilkes—Jenny, by Bull Pup (Hickok)	1	1	1
Pixley, b. m. (Dickerson)	3	2	2
Dandy, b. h. (Curry)	2	7	6
Muta Wilkes, b. m. (Goldsmith)	7	3	3
Aline, b. m. (Elliott)	6	4	4
Wardwell, b. g. (Geers)	4	5	5
Instant, b. m. (Stinson)	5	6	dis

Time—2:11¼; 2:10½; 2:08½.

Free-for-all pacing, purse $6,500:

Hal Pointer, b. g., by Tom Hal—Sweepstakes, by Knight's Snowheels (Geers)	5	1	1	5	1
Mascot, b. g., by Deceive (Andrews)	4	2	3	1	2
Manager, g. h., by Nutwood (Doble)	1	4	6	3	3
Blue Sign, b. g. (McCoy)	2	3	2	6	6
Guy, g. h. (McHenry)	6	6	5	2	4
Maj. Wonder, b. g. (Curry)	3	5	4	4	5
Flying Jib, b. g. (Kelly)	7	dis.			

Time—2:07¾; 2:06½; 2:06; 2:08; 2:09.

2:20 class, trotting, 4-year-olds, purse $2,000:

Prince Herschel, b. c., by Herschell—Hibernia by Princeps (Dickerson)	1	1	1
Hildebum, b. c. (Shuler)	2	2	3
Miss McGregor, c. f. (Baldwin)	6	4	2
Sabina, c. f. (Goldsmith)	4	3	5
Advance, b. m. (McCoy)	3	7	6
Rose Turner, b. f. (Curry)	7	6	4
Bluebell, b. f. (McDonald)	5	5	7

Time—2:15½; 2:15½; 2:17.

TROTTERS GO FAST AT OTTAWA.

Wilmarch, Nubbins, and Jordon Land the Harness Events.

OTTAWA, Ill., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The third day of the Valley races here was distinguished by the presence of nearly 4,000 people, the banner crowd of the track. The first heat of the unfinished 2:45 trot was taken by the speedy 3-year-old colt Wilmarch, by Wilton, in 2:24¼, Maud Lightfoot second, Pandora third, Lady A. fourth, and Glenwood distanced. All save Wilmarch having won no heats, he finished the race alone in 2:23½. Jordon, 2:11, by Baymont, was sold last night to W. Y. Miller of Chicago for $6,000. The race of today was the 2:34 trot. Betting light. The summaries.

2:25 class, trotting, purse $500:

Nubbins, br. g., by Herod Jr. (Woods)	8	5	1	1	1
Myra Startle, b. m. (Bay)	1	1	3	4	6
Benny B., ch. g. (Millard)	7	2	2	10	2
Bright Mark, b. h. (Crews)	2	4	5	5	5
Meredock, ch. h. (West)	3	7	4	9	3
Holden Davis, b. c. (Hunter)	4	6	6	2	7
Jim C., b. g. (Bowles)	5	8	10	8	10
Maybreaker, ch. f. (Gunion)	6	10	7	6	5
Dictum, br. h. (Barnes)	9	9	9	3	4
Wayside, ch. m. (Doyle)	11	3	8	7	9
Cadmonia, blk. m. (Banks)	10	dis			
Midvale Prince, b. h. (Perin)	12	dr			

Time—2:21¼; 2:21¼; 2:24¼; 2:23½; 2:23¼.

Free for all pacing, purse $500:

Jordon, blk. h., by Baymont (Miller)	1	1	1
Alex. Dumas, b. h. (Lamb)	2	3	5
A. P., b. g. (Haynes)	3	2	6
Proctor, b. h. (Doud)	5	5	4
Forest Wilkes, b. h. (McCaffy)	4	5	3
Kissell's Dallas, ch. g. (Kissell)	6	6	2
Eliza Benson, b. m. (Tomlinson)	7	dis	

Time—2:16; 2:17¼; 2:16.

2:34 class trotting, purse $500 (unfinished):

Lou Scott, b. m. (Myers)	1	3	5
Warrant, g. h. (Park)	2	1	6
Anna B., gr. m. (Smith)	8	2	1
Magnetta, b. m. (Houston)	3	5	2
Woodlark, b. h. (Spencer)	5	6	3
Nogero, b. g. (Keely)	4	8	4
Young Artemus, b. c. (McHaffe)	7	6	8
Tural, b. g. (Barber)	8	7	7

Time—2:30½; 2:26¼; 2:27¼.

BELLEFLOWER'S CRACKING MILE.

She Trots in 2:12¾ and Defeats Lord Clinton at Sturgis, Mich.

STURGIS, Mich., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Belleflower's defeat of Lord Clinton was the feature of today's sport at the Western-Southern Circuit meeting. The crack free for all trotter went to the post an even money favorite in the dash race for the 2:10 class, and he was in fine form, but the 4-year-old daughter of Electioneer and Beautiful Bells led him from wire to wire, taking a record of 2:12¾ on the poorly conditioned track. Lord Clinton left his stride soon after being sent away, losing several lengths.

By a fine burst of speed he overhauled Marvin's great filly in the homestretch, but she carried him too fast when he came to her and a second mistake was the result. Belleflower herself made a losing break near the half which was due to fright at a band of horses on the infield. The other events, which were dashes and repeat races, furnished excellent sport, all the winners taking new records below 2:20. The contest between Bianalco and Herman H. in the 2:35 class called forth cheers from the big crowd on the grand stand.

That of Silver Plate with Ebony Wilkes in the 2:27 class was not less exciting, but the black trotter's bad acting finally ruined his chance. Latitude lowered his record from 2:19¾ to 2:16½ in the 2:20 class dash after a redhot finish with the fast stallion Cartridge, a product of Robert Bonner's New York breeding farm. Tomorrow Charles Marvin will drive the famous 4-year-old colt Arion, 2:10¾, an exhibition mile. The youngster is in fine form, having trotted a quarter in 52 seconds one day this week. The summaries:

2:35 class, trotting, purse $2,000, two in three:

Bianalco, c. h., by Artemas, dam Patsey by Whirlwind (Douglas)	1	1
Herman H., br. g. by Embassador (Caturia)	2	2
Strathallon, b. h. by Strathmore (Meller)	3	3
Johnson, br. g. by Storm (Harvey)	4	6
Ethel H., ch. m. by Beaumont (Hirst)	7	4
King Nassar, b. c. by Ambassador (Maloney)	5	7
Happy Princess, gr. m. by Crown Prince (Settle)	8	5
Prince Rene, b. g. by King Rene (Caton)	6	10
Bellado, b. h. by King Wilson (Dupree)	10	8
Fashion's Maid, b. m. by Fashion (Bates)	11	9
Henrietta G., ch. m. by Elyria (Keyes)	9	11

Time—2:19½; 2:21¼.

2:10 class, trotting purse $500, mile dash:

Belleflower, b. f., by Electioneer, dam Beautiful Bells, by The Moor (Marvin)	1
Lord Clinton, bl. g., by Dennings Allen (Raybould)	2
Corallold, bl. h., by Simmons (Gauntlette)	3
Gertrude, ch. m., by Elyria (Keys)	4

Time—2:12¾.

2:27 class, trotting, purse $2,000, two in three:

Silver Plate, gr. h., by Silver Cloud, dam Lady Graham, by Lexington Chief Jr. (Hoffman)	3	1	2	1
Ebony Wilkes, bl. h., by Adrian Wilkes (Alexander)	2	2	1	2
Maby, b. m., by Oxford Boy (Sherlock)	5	3	3	ro
Fanny A., b. m., by Abdumed Allen (Beahm)	4	4	4	ro
Vanessa, b. m., by Aberdeen (Jefferson)	6	5	5	ro
Brooklyn, br. g., by Lawrence (Butler)	7	6	dr	
Fred H., gr. g., by Rebel Hardee (McAdams)	1	dis		

Time—2:20¼; 2:18¾; 2:19¼; 2:22.

2:20 class, trotting, purse $500, mile dash:

Latitude, b. s., by Walsingham, dam Easel, by Princess (Onley)	1
Cartridge, bl. s., by Eldridge (Hill)	2
Racine, gr. g., by Pilot Medium (Caton)	3
Marvel, b. g., by Adjuster (Raybould)	4
Muggins, ch. m., by Elyria (Keys)	5
McGregor Wilkes, ch. s., by Robert McGregor, (Vogel)	6
Stella, br. m., by Shawmut (Settle)	7
Bessie Wilkeswood, ch. f., by Wilkeswood (Young)	8

Time, 2:16½.

HARNESS RACING ON MINOR TRACKS.

Trotters and Pacers Go Fast on the Courses of Several Stakes.

PONTIAC, Mich., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The attendance at the races here today was large. The results:

2:45 pacing, purse $200.

Brighton, won; Plush, second; Texas Pointer, third. Time, 2:31½; 2:30½; 2:34½; 2:31½.

2:35 stake trotting, purse $500.

Wilkes, won; Morgan Wilkes, second; Loretta B., third. Time, 2:33; 2:29½; 2:31¼.

Half mile running heats, purse $150.

Brother Gardner, won; Van Doren, second; Nellie Trix, third. Time, :53; :53½.

KNOXVILLE, Ia., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Today's races had fine weather and fair attendance. The track was slow and cuppy. The results:

3:35 class, pacing, purse $500—Ned B., by Ned Warfield, won; Noxall second; Altana third. Best time, 2:18¼.

2:24 class, trotting, purse $500—Conqueror, by Egotist, won; Trombone Rex second; Israel third. Best time, 2:18½.

3:00 class, pacing, purse $500—Egbertime, by Egbert, won; May B. second; Abner Taylor third. Best time, 2:21¼.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The weather was fair, track fast, attendance good and sport interesting at the Danville trots today. The results:

First race, 3:00 class, pacing—Jim Corbett, won; Coast Boy, second; Pattie D., third. Best time, 2:21.

Second race, 3-year-old stake, trotting—Nellie Chatterton, won; May Day, second; Comfort, third. Best time, 2:29½.

Third race, 2:24 class, trotting—Gypsy Queen, won; Cyclone Wilkes, second; Judge Wilkes, third. Best time, 2:22¼.

TUSCOLA, Ill., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—There was a large attendance at Wood's Trotting Park at Hume today. The results:

2:40 class, trotting, purse $200—Myrtle May won, Jack Hall second, Tom third. Best time, 2:32.

Three-year-olds, trotting, purse $200—Flashy won, Nora Goodman second, Sarah Sheeton third. Best time, 2:39.

Two-year-olds, trotting, purse $200—Valencia won, Lima F. second, Bichrada third. Best time, 2:51.

SIGNS THE NEW CITY HALL CONTRACT.

Milwaukee's Mayor Changes in His Purpose and Will Explain to Council.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Mayor Koch this afternoon signed the resolution passed by the Common Council letting the contract for building the city hall to Paul Riesen for $713,648. He will submit to the Council at its next meeting his reasons for changing his purpose. He thinks the city will get all the money it needs for city hall purposes by using the tax money now coming in until the funds in the Mitchell bank are released, which he says he believes will not be later than Jan. 1, 1894. He recommends that the Council proceed at once with the preliminary matters and put things in shape so that the contractor can at once go to work.

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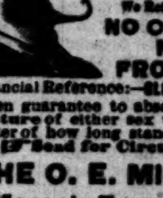

PERMANENTLY CURED OR NO PAY.

No Pay until Cured.
We Refer You To 5000 Patients.
NO OPERATION.
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Financial Reference:—GLOBE NATIONAL BANK.

Written guarantee to absolutely Cure all kinds of Rupture of either sex without use of knife, no matter of how long standing. Examination Free. Send for Circular.

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Also on World's Fair grounds in Homeopathic Headquarters, just west of the Woman's Building.

Thayer & Jackson Stationery Co.
FORMERLY SKEEN & STUART STATIONERY CO.
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NEAR JACKSON.
ACCOUNT BOOKS, STATIONERY & PRINTING

DR. A. OWEN'S ELECTRIC BELT.

Catalogues in English, German, Swedish or Norwegian, or treatise on Rupture cured with Electric Truss, 6 cents.

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NATURE'S REMEDY FOR LIVER COMPLAINT

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE LIVER PILLS

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE

NEWSSELLERS should write for rates and terms. Prompt answers to all inquiries.

The "Tribune" is always sent express charges or postage prepaid—by quickest route.

ALWAYS SELLS BEST.

Has Her Hands Full

—the woman who won't use Pearline. Has her hands full of work, and her head full of worry. Let her suit herself. If she'd rather work hard, and keep everlastingly at it, it is nobody else's business. But that isn't all of it. The clothes that she washes, with her careless, tiresome, rub, rub, rub, are soon worn out. That's your business, if she washes your clothes. It will pay you to look after it. Pearline saves them.

Send it Back

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, do the honest thing—send it back.

JAMES PYLE, New York.

GOV. BOIES DECLINES.

HE WANTS NEITHER THE GOVERNORSHIP NOR SENATORSHIP.

In a Letter to the Central Committee Chairman He Refuses to Allow His Name to Go Before the Convention—Is Opposed to the Third Term Principle—Ex-Senator Harlan's Name Mentioned in Iowa Republican Circles for Nomination for Governor—Political Gossip.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Gov. Boies today issued the following letter declining to be a candidate for Governor or United States Senator:

STATE OF IOWA, EXECUTIVE OFFICE, DES MOINES, Aug. 3, 1893.—Charles D. Fullen, Chairman Democratic State Central Committee, Fairfield, Ia.—Dear Sir: My name has been so often mentioned in connection with the nomination by the Democratic party of this State for Governor in the approaching campaign, and also as a candidate for Senator, that I am compelled to believe anything less than a formal declaration of my views will be taken as tacit consent on my part to such use, and will to all intents and purposes place me before the party as a candidate for one or the other of those positions.

I am not unmindful of the honor this mention of my name in connection with these exalted offices confers, and especially am I grateful for the approval of my course as Governor implied in the suggestion that the unusual distinction of an offer of a nomination for a third term as Governor should be tendered me. For all this I am sincerely grateful and shall ever continue to be. Still, with my views of the effect of such a course upon the future welfare of the party that has been more than loyal to me, I should be false to my own convictions of duty if I did not speak frankly.

I am conscientiously opposed to third terms in an office so important as that of Governor of a great State, and in this view the unbroken precedents of all political parties in our State teach that my views are in substantial accord with those of the masses of our people. To ignore these precedents and violate this almost universal sentiment would, in my judgment, be seriously detrimental to the best interests of the Democratic party. I cannot therefore even tacitly consent to the further use of my name in connection with this office.

Second, I believe the party should stand squarely by the position it has taken in favor of the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people. I believe it should reaffirm its position on this subject by proper resolution incorporated in its platform of principles. But I do not believe it should nominate a candidate for that office. The direct tendency of such an act would be to force to the front the discussion of national issues which, however important in an election that could to any considerable extent influence their settlement, are, in my judgment, of vastly less importance to the people of Iowa in the coming campaign than State issues. We must again deal with the question of the continuance of our prohibitory law, the practical result of which, as determined by many years of experience, is an unrestrained and unregulated traffic in intoxicating liquors in nearly every city of the State.

We must also deal with a question of constantly growing importance, the control and management of State institutions. It is high time the people of Iowa determine whether or not these magnificent monuments of the benevolence of a great State be controlled in the interest of the political party that happens to be in the ascendency or shall be forever taken out of politics, placed upon a business basis, and put under the charge of a non-partisan business board capable of humanely conducting them and judiciously disbursing the vast sums of money required for their support, amounting now in round numbers to two-thirds of all the revenues of the State.

Because of the greater importance of these issues and because of my own conviction that a nomination for Senator would lessen our ability to bring them prominently before the people I cannot consent to the use of my name in connection with such nomination. I am, most respectfully yours, HORACE BOIES.

The letter of Gov. Boies has caused much comment here in political circles. The politicians are already speculating as to his successor. The men who have been most frequently mentioned are: W. W. Wilmer of Des Moines; Col. C. A. Clark of Cedar Rapids; John C. Bills of Davenport; S. L. Bestow of Chariton; L. R. Bolter, Harrison County; Senator Cleveland of Harlan; Judge Allison of Sioux City, and Walter Butler of Fayette. The latter is the free silver candidate and Bestow is the candidate of the advanced anti-monopolists. The withdrawal of Gov. Boies will no doubt bring a large number of other candidates into the field and a hotly contested fight in the convention is expected.

EX-SENATOR HARLAN MAY BE NAMED.

Fight for Republican Nomination for Governor of Iowa Waxes Warm.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The Republican county conventions are now being held in Iowa. Those that have been held show that the candidates will almost equally divide the strength of the State convention. Each one seems to be strong in his own district and in the few counties immediately surrounding it. The chances are that Gen. Drake will come to the convention with practically the solid support of the Eighth District. Capt. Lyons will have the Ninth except the counties which "Lafe" Young, who comes from that district, will carry. Maj. Conger will have the larger part of the Seventh District, which he represented in Congress before he went to Brazil as Minister, although both Jackson and Young will have some following in this district, of which they are now residents. A good part of the Sixth District will go for Mr. Jackson. Col. Ormsby is carrying some of the northern and northwestern counties, but that section seems to be a free-for-all fighting ground for the candidates. Jackson is strong in the northeastern part of the State, where he has the support of ex-Gov. Larrabee and Mr. Young in the central northern counties.

The rest of the counties, including most of the river counties, show a decided disposition to send uninstructed delegations, with the object of uniting on the candidates who can guarantee them the most liberal prohibition policy. It is estimated that less than one-half and probably not more than one-fourth of the counties will send instructed delegations, which means an interesting fight in the State convention.

If the State convention gets into a quarrel over rival candidates, as now seems likely, the nomination of ex-United States Senator Harlan of Mount Pleasant is more than a remote possibility. Harlan has been retired from active politics for a great many years, but he is still hale and hearty and mentally as bright as ever. He is only a few years older than Gov. Boies himself, who is well toward 70, and still fewer years older than ex-Gov. Gear, who is past three-score-and-ten and is still seeking Senatorial honors, and believes the toga of Senator Wilson will surely descend on his shoulders. Mr. Harlan will be Temporary Chairman of the State convention, which meets Aug. 16, and his appearance there and his speech will be features of that occasion. Much depends on how he acquits himself there. If he shows the old-time ring and spirit it is the belief of many of the best informed politicians that the grand old man can get the nomination. They assert that if some one at the proper time suggests the name of Harlan nothing can keep the convention from nominating him.

It is well known that Senator Harlan could have had the renomination four years ago when Mr. Hutchins of Ottumwa achieved the honor after a prolonged and almost disastrous fight in the convention. Then for the first time the party was defeated. The name of Harlan was suggested at that time, and if it had been brought before the convention it would have swept the almost worn-out delegates. For reasons of a political nature affecting the advancement of men more ambitious than the ex-Senator it was withheld from the convention, much to the regret of many Republicans.

With Senator Harlan as the nominee it is argued that a platform would be a mere formality. He would be a platform of good and sound Republicanism in himself. There would be no records to be raked over and explained. He is outside and above all factions in the party and his presence would inspire enthusiasm and call out the fullest possible Republican vote. In electing him it is also argued the State would be honoring itself. It would give a national interest to the Iowa campaign to have the old-time friend and counselor of President Lincoln (Harlan was a member of the Martyred President's Cabinet) running for Governor in Iowa. It is also believed that Robert Lincoln could be induced to come to Iowa to make a few speeches for his distinguished father-in-law, and such a welcome as the son of Lincoln would receive Iowa language cannot describe. The old men in the party would be glad to rally to the support of a man who was a leader when they were young, and the young Republicans of Iowa would gladly follow the leadership of a man whose record is nation wide. Republicans are already calling to mind the times when Harlan and Henry Clay Dean came to Boone County and farmed as close neighbors, and the stirring political campaigns of those days. There is no telling what may happen in the State convention, and meanwhile it is safe to keep an eye on the old Republican leader who will have the first chance to make a speech to the 1,200 delegates.

There has been little said in regard to candidates for Lieutenant-Governor before the Republican convention. There is only one man who has fixed his eye on the place and has been fighting for it. That is ex-State Senator Dungan. Mr. Dungan has been out of politics for several years and is somewhat hampered by the fact that he was at one time something of an extremist. He has, however, many enthusiastic friends, and if nominated would bring many elements into harmony. He is a man of good abilities.

Another Republican who has been suggested for the nomination of Lieutenant-Governor is George M. Curtis of Clinton, a manufacturer, who is respected by all who know him. Mr. Curtis is not a politician, but was a member of the State Legislature a few years ago. He was elected by cutting away a Democratic majority to the extent of 1,500 votes. He made a strong member of the Legislature. If Mr. Curtis wants the nomination and the candidate for Governor is not from the eastern part of the State he will give the other candidate a hard fight.

VIRGINIA POPULISTS NAME A TICKET.

Platform Attacks Cleveland and the State Democracy—Silver Speeches.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The Virginia Populists today at Lynchburg nominated Edmund R. Cooke, a prosperous farmer of Cumberland County, for Governor, J. Brad Beverly of Faquier for Lieutenant-Governor, and W. S. Gravely of Henry for Attorney-General. All of the nominees were until last year Democrats. The convention was composed of representative farmers and among them were many colored delegates. Cleveland is charged in the platform with being in sympathy with the gold bugs of Wall street and opposed to all that is demanded by the agricultural and working classes. He is charged with betraying the trust confided in him by the Chicago convention in calling an extra session of Congress to demonetize silver and not the repeal of the McKinley law, which the people condemned at the polls last November. The State Democracy is arraigned for failing to carry out its promises and for its refusal to repeal obnoxious election laws. Congressman Pence of Colorado made a rousing free silver speech, as did also Jerry Simpson of Kansas. A telegram from H. E. Taubeneck, stating that the silver men all over the country will vote with the People's party, produced the wildest enthusiasm. Plans for an active canvass were set on foot and the party leaders predict success.

LABOR LEADERS BLAME DEMOCRATS.

Damage Done by Cleveland's Uncertain Tariff Policy.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Local labor leaders estimate that there are 10,000 men idle in the city. Usually there are none at this season. The overseer of the poor is receiving daily applications for aid from laborers and mechanics for the first time on record. Water S. Tennant, the best informed labor leader here, said the men are out of work because of the uncertain tariff policy of the Cleveland administration. The most effectual remedy, he says, would be for the administration to take such action as will prove it does not intend reducing tariff duties and then a speedy restoration of employment for the idle thousands will follow.

WOMEN LAWYERS ON GENERAL THEMES.

Experiences in Old and Modern Times Recounted by Leaders at the Bar.

The first general meeting of women lawyers was held yesterday at the Isabella club-house, corner Sixty-first street and Oglesby avenue, and will continue today and tomorrow. The meeting was under the auspices of the Queen Isabella Association. The program was purposely short in order that a greater amount of time might remain for discussion, and all the delegates from every section of the United States expressed delight at the success of the meeting. The program was opened by an address by Florence Cronise and Mary A. Greene, followed with a concise history of women lawyers in ancient times. Belle A. Mansfield talked about the admission to the bar in 1869. Ada H. Kepley gave her experience in law schools and Carrie Burnham Kilgore delivered an address upon admission to the bar in Pennsylvania.

MEMBERS OF THE CAPRON FAMILY MEET.

They Form an Organization and Will Hold Annual Reunions.

Sixty members of the Capron family, descendants of Banfield Capron, who settled in Attlesboro, Mass., in 1660, met yesterday morning at the Renfost Hotel, Fifty-second street and Cottage Grove avenue. Those present represented nearly every State in the Union, and the gathering was presided over by Judge A. C. Capron of Plymouth, Ind. In the afternoon a family organization was effected and arrangements made for annual reunions. Albert Horace Capron, who was present, exhibited the Japanese emblem of the order of the Rising Run given his father, Gen. Horace Capron, by the Mikado of Japan. This was while Gen. Capron was Commissioner of Agriculture for Japan, and it was the first order conferred by the Mikado on a foreigner.

RETURNS FROM HIS WESTERN TOUR.

The Vice-President Passes Through Chicago on His Way to His Home.

Vice-President Stevenson passed through the city yesterday morning over the Chicago, Burlington and Northern road en route to his home at Bloomington, Ill. He was accompanied by Mrs. Stevenson. During his absence the Vice-President made a thorough tour of the Pacific coast from San Diego, Cal., to Portland, Ore. The return trip was made through Washington, Dakota, and Minnesota, the last stopping point being St. Paul. Judge Ewing, who was one of the party, stated last night that the Vice-President greatly enjoyed the trip and that there was nothing of a political nature in it to mar its true object.

STRIKERS ATTACK WORKING MINERS.

As a Result All of Them Lose Their Employment.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Aug. 3.—Trouble occurred at the Arkansas Valley smelter today when the company announced a reduction of 10 per cent in all wages, to take effect at once. Quite a number of the men considered this a fair proposition and forty men remained working. But the strikers got together and drove the men who were at work out of the smelter. Quite a scrimmage ensued. The company has announced that rather than have trouble it will close down and preparations to blow out are now being made.

Memorial Service for Capt. Johnson.

The Salvation Army at Lake Bluff continued the camp-meeting services yesterday. The death by drowning of Capt. August Johnson threw a gloom over the encampment. At 7 a. m., the usual time for prayer-meeting, the entire army assembled in the tabernacle and held memorial services. A Swedish meeting at 5:30 o'clock was in charge of Capt. Erland and Swedish officers. Maj. French spoke in the tabernacle last night on "Reminiscences of Holland."

St. Louis Quarrymen on a Strike.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Andrew Perkinson notified twenty of his quarrymen today of a reduction of 10 per cent in wages and an increase in working hours from nine to ten daily. The men struck work at once. It is anticipated that every quarryman in the city will follow Perkinson's example and a lockout affecting 2,000 or 3,000 will be sure to result.

Pennsylvania Road Retrenching.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3.—President Roberts of the Pennsylvania railroad company has issued an order for the reduction of hours of labor in the mechanical department from six days a week of ten hours per day to five days of nine hours each. The order affects all the shops of the Pennsylvania railroad system, including the leased and controlled lines. This action is taken with a view to reducing expenses.

Carnegie Plant Makes a Reduction.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., Aug. 3.—Word was received from Pittsburg today by officials of the Carnegie steel plant in this place to discharge all employés here except six watchmen. The shutdown is to be for an indefinite period. The reason assigned by officials here is the stringency of the money market and the uncertainty of wholesale hardware dealers.

Neuralgic headaches promptly cured by Bromo-Seltzer—trial bottle 10 cents.

FACTORIES OPEN UP.

INCREASED ORDERS, IN SOME CASES, THE CAUSE.

Pennsylvania Steel Company Will Put in Operation at Once Twelve Additional Crucible Furnaces—Cotton Mills in New England That Had Closed Resume—In Some Places, However, Short Orders and Close Collections Compel a Reduction in the Number of Employes.

READING, Pa., Aug. 3.—The Carpenter Steel company of this city announces that by reason of new contracts they will put in operation twelve new crucible furnaces Monday next and give employment to many new hands. They also announce that this week's wages, amounting to $6,000, will be paid in gold. This company has just been awarded the contract to furnish the War Department with 200 twelve-inch armor piercing shells which are similar to those recently tested at Indian Head.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Aug. 3.—Craighead & Kintz's factory at Andover, which has been closed for a month, is opening up and will be running full time next week. The Smith & Dove mills at Andover will close tomorrow night for an indefinite period.

LOWELL, Mass., Aug. 3.—The Merrimac company's cotton mill will close Saturday for one week. The print department, which closed last night and was to have been started up Monday, will remain closed until the 14th inst., when the departments will resume on full time. The Hamilton mills Monday will start to run four days a week, excepting the print works, which will run full time.

MONTREAL, Que., Aug. 3.—The report that the Canada cotton and the Stormont mills have closed down on account of dullness of trade is incorrect. The mills are running full time.

Orders Good but Collections Poor.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 3.—The New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company, one of the largest concerns in the Pittsburg district, has made a proposition to its 800 employés to pay them half of their earnings for six months and the balance with interest at the end of that time. The officials state that unless this proposition is accepted the mines will close. The company is not short of orders for coal, but cannot make prompt collections.

Michigan Car Company Makes a Cut.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 3.—On account of the prevailing financial stringency over 1,500 men have been laid off at the two plants of the Michigan-Peninsular Car company. This week a reduction of the men who are retained became necessary and each of the 700 men now at work has had his pay cut from 10 to 15 cents a day.

Indiana Factories Close Down.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—On account of the stringency in the money market the Edinburg (Ind.) Foundry and Machine company has been compelled to shut down. In this city the Orinoco Furniture factory and Reeves & Co. have shut down and 300 men are out of employment.

Labor Notes.

The Granite and Laurel Lake mills of Fall River, Mass., will close Saturday night for an indefinite period.

The Cheshire, Pa., Shoe company, employing 100 persons, will shut down three days each week owing to the dullness in business.

The works of the Standard Gas-Fixture company of Bound Brook, N. J., employing fifty hands, has reduced its hours of labor to three days a week.

The works of the New York Standard Watch company in Jersey City were closed yesterday for an indefinite period, throwing out of employment over 250 men and boys.

Russell & Co., agricultural and engine works, employing 800 men, will close for an indefinite period about Aug. 15 on account of the uncertainty of the business future.

About 130 employés were suspended from Union Switch and Signal Works at Swissvale, Pa., yesterday. The company has plenty of orders but can not make collections.

Vice-President Voorhees of the Reading railroad company and the Grievance committee representing employés of the Lehigh Valley company held a conference yesterday but no agreement was reached.

The woolen mills of C. D. Chase & Co. and of the Hopkins Manufacturing company at Elmville, Conn., have stopped work for a few weeks. The Aspinock knitting-mill, which assigned recently to George H. Rice of Boston, will shut down for an indefinite time.

Why buy an imitation or substitute, when the genuine

Pears'

Soap

is so cheap and lasts so long. Wears to thinness of a wafer.

THE HUB

N. W. Cor. State and Jackson-sts.

For To-Day and Saturday

50c Ties

75c Ties

$1 Ties

25c.

Over 1,000 dozen to pick from—first come—best served.

FURNITURE

Largest and best assorted stock of honest made Furniture in the city. Brass Bedsteads, Iron Bedsteads, Luxurious Upholstered Furniture, best quality Curled Hair Mattresses, &c., &c. Get prices everywhere, then come to us and be convinced that our prices are lowest on FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.

Wirts & Scholle,

222 WABASH-AV., near Jackson.

JAS. H. WALKER Co

WABASH-AV. AND ADAMS-ST.

Fifteen Hours of Most Remarkable Retailing.

A day and a half of large reductions from little prices. Friday (all day) and Saturday (till noon) your silver or gold will buy more midsummer merchandise of merit than *ever* before—whenever or wherever else you spend it.

Men's Correct Neckties.

Until Saturday Noon—if they last.

The new "Romeo" Teck and Wide Four-in-Hands—as worn in London and New York—all the proper colorings in China, Surah, English Twill, and Overshot Silks, Black Satins, etc.—shown only here and by a few exclusive furnishers, who get 75c to $1 for them—for this sale only they are **43c**

These effects in the usual 50c to 60c qualities—for Friday (all day) and Saturday (till noon) at **23c**

Great Saving in Suits.

Very Special—Showing and Selling of Stylish Summer Suits.

Handsome Fancy Duck Wash Suits—proper summer shades—with dainty stripes—full skirts—large revers—a superb $5.50 Suit at **$2.25**

White Duck Eton Suits—the washable sort—the $5.50 sort—very stylish and very cheap—at **$2.95**

Eton Storm Serge Suits—correct effects in navy and black—the $14 quality at $7.50—the $9 quality at **$5.50**

Eton Whipcord Suits—an elegant quality—never sold less than $18 and $20, at **$9.75**

August's Greatest Cape Chance.

A lot of Summer Capes—of silk lace and net—in black, all sizes—handsome garments, but they've got to go—and the $30 Capes will be $7—the $18 Capes will be $5—and $12 Capes will be **$2.00**

Girls' Garments.

Misses' and Children's Reefers, Coats, and Cape Coats—with plaited backs and other correct effects—in scarlet, navy, tan, and pretty mixtures, values to $7—at **$2.25**

Midsummer Gloves.

Here are Very Good Gloves—for Very Little Money.

Splendid Taffeta Gloves for ladies and children—the regular 25c quality, at **10c**

Lisle Thread Gauntlet Gloves, in summer shades and black—are down from 25c to **15c**

Pure Silk Mitts, in black and tans, a superior 25c quality, at **19c**

Extra Fine Silk Taffeta Gloves, in black only, sold up to date for 50c, at **25c**

Chamois Outing Gloves, in white and natural, the very best quality, at the very low price of **83c**

High Standard Umbrellas.

Correct Umbrellas are Seldom Sold at Such Prices as These.

500 Imported Gloria Silk Umbrellas—choice selection of best English sticks, an excellent $3.50 grade **$1.59**

300 fine Silk Serge Umbrellas, with proper effects in natural, ivory, and horn handles, were $4, now **$2.75**

The famous "Dent" Umbrella—all silk—tape border—26-in.—elegant solid (one piece) sticks, twists, crooks, etc.—the kind you pay $6.00 for at many places here **$3.75**

Handkerchief Extra!

On the "Bear Side" of the Market.

A great gathering of Men's 15c to 25c White Hemstitched—Men's 15c to 20c Fancy Fast-Color Prints and Polka Spots—Women's 15c to 20c Sheer Embroidered, white and fancy—Women's 12½c to 25c Sheer Hemstitched white—all perfect Handkerchiefs—all go tomorrow at **8c**

Midsummer Underwear.

There's a price-break all along the line.

Ladies' Fine Lisle Union Suits—low neck—no sleeves—also Ladies' Black Lisle Tights—knee or ankle,—formerly $1.25—now **68c**

Our Finest Imported Lisle Thread Tights—knee or ankle—closed or open—also imported Lisle Vests—fancy fronts—lace edge open work—the $1.25, $1.50, and $1.75 kind, at **88c**

It's the same on all floors.

Ladies' Swiss Long Fiber Silk Vests—Richelieu rib—black and colors—sleeveless—also a lot of embroidered fronts—open work—opera neck—last week $1.50, $1.75, and $2—now **98c**

Odd sizes in Men's Natural Merino and Pure-Wool Shirts and Drawers—some small, some large sizes—summer weights—were $1.50, $1.75, and $2.00—for this sale **88c**

Carpets and Mattings.

Great doings on the Fourth floor.

Japanese and Fancy Matting—our regular 50c and 60c quality at 33c; our regular 35c and 40c quality—per yd. **20c**

All our highest class—best made—5 frame Body Brussels Carpets—great variety, with or without borders—sold everywhere at $1.35—no reserve—choice while they last **89c**

Our entire stock of best Extra Super Ingrain Carpets—in dozens of new and proper patterns—the regular 75c quality **50c**

Down-Stairs Prices.

The "Surprise Basement" offers many Profitable Speculations—many rich chances to save.

Linen Collars and Cuffs for women—nothing but this season's correct shapes—in white and white with dainty colored figures—values up to 25c each—now they are **6¼c**

Blouse Waists—made of French cheviot—in sizes from 4 to 44—65c sold them rapidly—but they'll go quicker at **42c**

Fine "French Strip" Corsets—made on proper lines—all sizes—in white and ecru—tomorrow **47c**

A royal quality Black Sateen Waists for boys and girls—in all sizes—from 85c each—at **57c**

Cash will be crowned king today and tomorrow forenoon at

The "Popular Corner"—Wabash and Adams.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

This is a peremptory sale of Men's Furnishings.

It means money-saving to you, and it means room for new goods to us.

For **50c** You may have your choice of the balance of our fine lines of 75c and $1.00 neckwear—all styles.

For **$1.00** You may choose from a great and elegant variety of Negligee Shirts with laundered collars and cuffs that are worth $2.00.

For **85c** You may have the best quality Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, actual selling value $1.25.

Indeed you save money!

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

Women's Footwear. Fine to a degree and *extraordinarily cheap.*

For **$3.00** We will sell you high quality Tan Blucher Oxfords, hand-made, new goods.

For **$4.00** We will sell you Tan Russia Leather Lace and Blucher Lace Boots, hand-made, that are well worth up to $6.00; thin soles and thick.

For **$3.50** We will sell you Tan Goat Button Lace and Blucher Boots; medium soles; flexible.

For **$2.00** We will sell you White Canvas Oxfords that everywhere else are $3.00 and $4.00.

Please investigate.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

State and Washington-sts.

One Moment, Please! Just a moment—to tell you of 200 pairs of Ladies' Silk Hose, the finest French Thread, the $3.00 Silk Hose, the identical Hose sold about town at $3.00, we lay before you today at **$1.95** A PAIR.

Need we say more or hint at your coming early?

Have You Been in our Shoe Department lately? Wonderfully good values to be had there in leather. These, for instance:

Ladies' Chocolate Goat Front Laced Boots, in Opera and Philadelphia toes **$3.00**

Ladies' Tan Goat, Oxford Ties, Opera and Philadelphia toes **$2.00**

Misses' Chocolate Goat Spring Heel Button Boots at **$1.50**

Children's Chocolate Goat Spring Heel Button Boots at **$1.25**

Boys' and Youths' Button Boots in every grade at a discount that makes them about half price

Knit Underwear, with Shrunken Prices.

Ladies' $1.50 Low Neck Silk Vests, all colors, 90c

Ladies' $1.50 Ribbed Balbriggan Union Suits, 90c

Ladies' $2.00 Silk Equestrian Tights $1.00

Ladies' Lisle Union Suits, Low neck and full regular made, $1.75

Ladies' 50c Swiss Ribbed Lisle Vests 35c

A Cut in Carvers sounds silly, Yet it is a fact, and a great big fact.

Imported Genuine Stag Horn Handle Carving Sets cut from $1.25, $1.75, and $2.25 to 85c, $1.38, and $1.50.

Imported Manicure Scissors cut from 75c and $1.00 to 50c and 65c

We keep all kinds Cutlery—at Cut Prices.

A MONEY-SAVER.

Our system of selling DIAMONDS *and WATCHES. See how we do it.*

GEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer,

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Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

FRIDAY. AUGUST 4, 1893—TWELVE PAGES.

SUED BY HIS MOTHER.

SENATOR MITCHELL SAID TO BE WITHHOLDING HER ALLOWANCE.

Should Have Paid Her $50,000 More than She Has Received—Marine and Fire Bank Coupled With the Senator in the Suit, With $200,000 Involved—New Grand Jury to Consider Recent Milwaukee Bank Failures—Eloping Couple from New York Arrested.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. Maria L. Mitchell, widow of Alexander Mitchell, has sued Senator John L. Mitchell, her son, and the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company's Bank. The commencement of the suit is known only to the lawyers and the owners of the bank. The papers have not yet been filed in court. The bank owes her $200,000, it is said, and her son is behind some $50,000 on the annual allowance which he was required to pay her. The fact that the suit had been commenced became known on account of the signing of an order by Judge Mann. Sam Howard, the veteran lawyer, is the attorney for Mrs. Mitchell. When Alexander Mitchell made his will Nov. 20, 1886, he gave his wife $200,000 outright and permitted her to take this in stock of the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company's Bank. He gave her, in addition, an annuity of $50,000 and the magnificent Mitchell homestead on Grand avenue and Ninth street. June 17, 1887, Mrs. Mitchell executed a release of dower right. She did this in consideration of $1 and out of love and affection for her son, now Senator Mitchell. This release covered all the property which was owned by the late Alexander Mitchell. A private agreement was made between Mrs. Mitchell and her son by which she gave up the homestead as well and accepted a yearly allowance instead. Since the settlement of the estate Mrs. Mitchell has rarely ever visited Milwaukee. It is thought Senator Mitchell is either cited to appear before the Probate Court and show cause why he has not paid the allowance or else that he is restrained from disposing of property necessary to cover the claim of his mother. It is reported upon good authority that the bulk of Senator Mitchell's wealth is on deposit in New York in the shape of railroad mortgages.

Judge Wallber today issued an order for another special grand jury. It is understood the intention is to investigate the bank failures that have occurred since a former grand jury indicted the officials of the defunct Plankinton Bank. The jury will convene Sept. 4. Particular attention will probably be called to the South Side Savings Bank, the only one in which there is apparent fraud. President Trumpff and Cashier Koetting, with the general ledger of the bank, have disappeared. President Trumpff is said to have bought a ticket for Chicago Saturday last. Large depositors who have investigated the condition of the bank declare they will be fortunate if they receive 25 cents on the dollar.

Bank Examiner Lynch finished his examination of the suspended Milwaukee National Bank and today forwarded his report to the Controller of the Currency. He announces that the bank is solvent. He believes there will be a large surplus for the stockholders. They will meet Monday, when the question of resuming will be settled.

The statement of Assignee Geilfoss of the Commercial Bank will be ready to file with the court early next week. It is said that it will show a fair condition of affairs for depositors, but upon the result of the legal contest over the pig-iron collateral in Pennsylvania will depend largely the success of depositors in getting what is due them in a reasonable time.

Robert Hill, formerly of Chicago, who came here some months ago, has tendered his resignation as Vice-President of the Wisconsin National Bank of Milwaukee. His resignation, it is said, will not be acted on until October.

The Frank Peacock Shoe company made an assignment today to Theobald Otjen. Before the assignee could take charge the Sheriff had possession of the company's store on an attachment of the Commercial Bank for $1,600. Abner Kirby owns a controlling interest in the company. He had secured an injunction restraining the company from exercising its corporate rights. This was ignored in the assignment. He charges that John Ryan and Frank Peacock, associated with him in the company, have defrauded him and the creditors and that Mr. Peacock has carried away and concealed the books of the company.

EACH LEAVES A MATE BEHIND.

Jacob Schwartz and Mrs. Sigel, Wealthy New-Yorkers, Arrested at Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Jacob Schwartz and Sarah Sigel were arrested today on a charge preferred by Schwartz's wife. Schwartz and Mrs. Sigel eloped from New York April 3, and it was supposed they had gone to Europe. They left behind respectively a wife and a husband. The two families were among the wealthy Hebrews and had been intimate for years. Mrs. Schwartz tracked them here, and she says Schwartz was the bosom friend and club companion of Mr. Sigel. The friendship lasted until the latter discovered that his wife had transferred her affection to his friend. When he charged Schwartz with the fact the former drove him out of the house. Next day the pair eloped. Schwartz, who had no children, took with him $12,000, all the money he had in bank. Mrs. Sigel has one child about 2 years old and another 3 weeks old. It was at first thought she had taken the elder child as well as the baby with her. The day after they disappeared the child was found shut up in a coal bin. Two divorce cases are now pending in the New York courts as the result of the elopement. Two and a half weeks ago Mrs. Sigel gave birth to a child. Mrs. Sigel and her child were taken to the Woodbridge Street Station.

CALLS REPUBLICANS STATE'S ENEMIES

Kansas Legislative Fight Recalled in the Trial of Col. Hughes.

TOPEKA, Kas., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The court-martial now trying Col. Hughes was continued today. The prosecution boldly charged that the Republican members who had fought their way through armed men, breaking down barred doors to get to their seats, were "the enemy of the State whether war had been proclaimed or not." All objections and motions of the defense were promptly overruled by the court. All preliminary fighting is over and evidence will be heard tomorrow. The first witness will be Gov. Lewelling. The probabilities are now that the trial will last ten days or longer and the defense will devote great effort to building a foundation for a test in the Supreme Court of the constitutionality of the militia law of the State.

SENDS FOR THE EMBEZZLING CASHIER.

Gov. Altgeld Wants Him Brought Back from San Diego—Convict Pardoned.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug 3.—[Special.]—Gov. Altgeld today issued a requisition on the Governor of California for William Whitman, in custody at San Diego and wanted at Springfield for embezzling a large amount of money from the American Express company while employed here as cashier of the company.

The Governor today pardoned Jennie Wheeler, who was convicted in Macoupin County in 1889 of manslaughter and sentenced to the penitentiary for six years. She is dying of consumption and the pardon is granted on that ground.

Christian Convention Discusses Missions.

EUREKA, Ill., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—At the Christian convention today the Women's Board of Missions held exclusive sway. The society has working auxiliaries in every State, Canada, Europe, and Australia. Miss E. J. Dickinson is the present President of the Illinois convention. Prof. J. W. McGarvey, of Kentucky University, again led an interesting conference on church work. The address on India, by Mrs. Kate Lawrence Brown, was full of interest. The address of C. C. Smith, of Massillon, O., on negro evangelization was among the best of the convention. Officers' reports were followed by Mrs. P. E. Christian, the General Organizer, who delivered the closing address.

Semi-Centennial of a Waukegan Church.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The First Congregational Church today celebrated its semi-centennial. Guests from other churches in this city and county were present, with former pastors and members. Pastor Wilcox delivered an address of welcome, which was responded to by pastors of other churches. Mayor Charles A. Partridge read a historical sketch of the church society, which was supplemented by letters from former pastors and papers by F. W. Moody and Mrs. C. J. Just. In the evening addresses were delivered by the Rev. E. P. Goodwin and the Rev. James Tompkins of Chicago.

Saloonkeepers Want to Use Guns.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—A delegation of Cascade saloonkeepers in charge of Constable Carroll came here today to consult with Sheriff Phillips as to their course in regard to threatened arrest by the Jones County Sheriff under the 500-yard law. They asked for the privilege of protecting themselves with guns. Sheriff Phillips instructed them to return home as they were already under arrest by Dubuque County. They could be arrested again and if the Jones County Sheriff appeared in Cascade he would be arrested.

Investigating H. S. Elmore's Death.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 3.—The inquest into the cause of H. S. Elmore's death was adjourned today until Monday in the hope of further developments. Mrs. Elmore claims her husband had been addicted to the use of morphine for two years. The only evidence corroborating this is a second-hand statement that he advised a friend to do away with doctors and take quinine or morphine. Elmore's son is expected from the East tomorrow and may be able to throw further light on the mystery.

Airs a Family Feud on the Highway.

MARION, Ind., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Morgan Bearly, while driving, met William McMilan, a brother-in-law, on a horse last night near Van Buren. He leaped from his carriage and began firing. One shot entered McMilan's legs, injuring him seriously. Neither of the men gives any explanation of the affair. A family feud is supposed to be at the bottom of it.

Chautauqua Meeting Near Bloomington.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The annual Chautauqua meeting opened this evening at Midway Park, between Bloomington and Normal, and the course will close Sunday, Aug. 13. Dr. P. S. Henson of Chicago lectured tonight on "The Golden Calf." Others who will speak are Susan B. Anthony, Luther Benson, May Wright Sewall, Clara C. Hoffman, and Judge Thomas F. Tipton.

Cooprider Released on $15,000 Bond.

BRAZIL, Ind., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The preliminary hearing of the alleged murderer Cooprider took place at the opera-house at Clay City this morning. After considerable squabbling among the attorneys Cooprider waived trial, and was placed under $15,000 bond to assure his appearance at the September term of the Circuit Court. The bond was given at once and the prisoner released.

Cashier Arrested for Embezzlement.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Nicholas W. Herschman, cashier of the Consolidated Iron and Steel company, was arrested today charged by his employers with embezzling $1,000. President Eidenbom says the amount taken may be as much as $7,000. Herschman admits his guilt and says he has known few sober days since his wife died last January.

Gets $5,000 for a Lost Leg.

AURORA, Ill., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Nick Kessler of Aurora, a brakeman on the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern road, was today given $5,000 by a Kane County jury. While switching Kessler reached for a hand-rail on a car. It was not there and he fell under the wheels, losing a leg.

His Theft Committed Five Years Ago.

PORTLAND, Ind., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Cassius White, who was indicted over five years ago for stealing a carload of cattle and selling them at Cincinnati, was arrested last night at Nottingham. He was brought here to jail. Several shots were fired before White would submit.

Northwest Notes.

P. Romayne, 22 years old, fell into the lake at Racine, Wis., Wednesday night and was drowned.

E. Coburn, father of the Chief of Police at Pana, Ill., was struck and killed yesterday by an Illinois Central engine.

Grasshoppers are damaging the crops about Hillsboro, Ill. Many fields of clover and corn have been destroyed.

David Wainscote of China was arrested yesterday at Madison, Ind., charged with assault with intent to kill and grand larceny.

The constitutionality of the law consolidating Clarke and Jefferson Judicial Districts in Indiana is to be tested in quo warranto proceedings.

An artesian well was struck yesterday at Chamberlain, S. D., near the Missouri River. The flow is estimated at over 3,000 gallons a minute.

Sarah Perry, 18 years old, died Wednesday afternoon at her home near Montezuma, Ind., of poison. It is said that a dissipated father impelled her to suicide.

Miss Annie L. Coleman, recently directress of mathematics at the Milwaukee High School, was married yesterday at Beloit, Wis., to H. W. Pearock of Omaha, Neb.

THINKS THE DECISION CANNOT STAND.

Bishop Keane Discusses Opinion of Chief Justice Jeune Regarding Confessional.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The decision of Chief Justice Jeune of London compelling a minister of the Church of England to reveal on the witness stand confessions made to him in confidence by his parishioners has occasioned considerable comment in church circles here, and especially in the Catholic Church. Bishop Keane of the Catholic University when asked concerning the matter said: "I have read the announcement of Justice Jeune's decision, and if it has been correctly reported it is certainly contrary not only to common usage but to all similar decisions of which I have ever heard in courts of law. Civilization has declared that the confidences of the confessional are sacred, and when a court of law lifts its hand and says that this shall not be so, it says that the civilization of the age cannot make any regulation which the law is bound to respect. It is my opinion that a decision so directly contrary to all precedent and to common sense cannot stand."

THEOSOPHISTS' ADIRONDACK CAMPAIGN.

Disciples of Blavatsky Arouse Unexpected Interest in Their Cult.

CORINTH, N. Y., Aug. 3.—The Theosophists who resently established a retreat near this village had a public meeting last Sunday. Men, women, and children to the number of 100 attended. After the formal exercises the hosts mingled with their guests and supplemented the addresses with friendly talk. The result of this meeting is remarkable, and even Theosophists are astounded by it. Everybody in this region is talking theosophy and reading about it, and the New-Yorkers have received ardent requests to give weekly talks in the adjacent villages and a series of afternoon meetings to last until the close of the season, beginning Tuesday next in the parlors of the Grand Union Hotel at Saratoga, and prominent theosophists have been telegraphed for to help along the Adirondack compaign.

DECLARES FOR CANADIAN RECIPROCITY.

Laurier, the Liberal Leader, Favors Generous Trade Relations with This Country.

MONTREAL, Aug. 3.—The Hon. Mr. Laurier, Liberal leader in the House, addressed a joint rally of the Liberals of La Prairie and Naperville Counties at St. Constant today. He declared for reciprocity in everything with the United States and was not afraid of Canada maintaining its own in open competition with the world.

Robbers Attack an Aged Couple.

SOMERSET, Pa., Aug. 3.—Last night three masked men entered the residence of Abraham Beam, a retired farmer, 97 years of age, and finding Mr. and Mrs. Beam alone demanded their money. Mrs. Beam handed them a pocketbook containing less than a dollar. The robbers turned on the old couple and beat them in a horrible manner. It is doubtful whether Mr. Beam can recover. No traces of the robbers has been found.

DROPPED BY SANTA FE

JACKSONVILLE SOUTHEASTERN TICKETS NO LONGER ON SALE.

Many Difficulties Led to the Break, Which Amounts to a Practical Boycott of the Line's Former St. Louis Connection—Low World's Fair Rates Stimulate Travel on Western Roads—Peculiar Rates May Lead to a War—Alton to Issue New Stocks to Retire Bonds.

About two years ago the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad company formed a traffic alliance with the Jacksonville Southeastern railroad, which gave the former a direct outlet to St. Louis from Chicago. Considerable ill feeling was caused between the Santa Fé and the other St. Louis lines on account of this deal, and several little conflicts have taken place between the Alton and Santa Fé because the latter did not prevent the Jacksonville Southeastern from manipulating rates. For the last few months the relations between the Santa Fé and the Jacksonville Southeastern have been more or less strained, because the Southeastern would not maintain passenger rates, and managed to get the Santa Fé in trouble with its competitors.

It is claimed that the Santa Fé lost much more money by the refusal of the Alton, Illinois Central, and Wabash to give its St. Louis and San Francisco line any business at St. Louis than it made by running trains over the Jacksonville Southeastern to St. Louis. It has long since been the wish of the roads in the Western Passenger Association that the Santa Fé should cancel its arrangement with the Jacksonville Southeastern, because the latter was a constant menace to the peace among the association lines. The Santa Fé has long since been desirous of obliging its competitors by canceling its arrangements with the Jacksonville Southeastern, but was unable to do so because of the existence of a legal contract with that road. For the last few months the Jacksonville Southeastern has failed to settle accounts and balances with the Santa Fé, and this afforded the latter the desired opportunity to get out of the obnoxious agreement with the Jacksonville Southeastern. Yesterday the Santa Fé issued the following circular:

> All interchange of passenger traffic between the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad and the Jacksonville Southeastern line will be discontinued on the 10th instant, and you are hereby requested to withdraw from sale all tickets affected thereby, as they will not be honored for passage on our trains if sold on or after that date.

This not only annuls the traffic contract heretofore existing between the Santa Fé and Jacksonville Southeastern, but it stops all interchange of passenger traffic between the two roads, or, in other words, the Santa Fé virtually boycotts the Jacksonville Southeastern. The withdrawal of the Santa Fé from competition for St. Louis traffic is hailed with joy by the Alton, Illinois Central, and Chicago and Eastern Illinois, who feel that they will have much less trouble hereafter in maintaining rates between Chicago and St. Louis.

TRAVEL STIMULATED BY LOW RATES.

Further Reductions Will Cause a Boom for the Railroads.

The reduction in World's Fair rates by the Western roads to one fare for the round trip, plus $2, which went into effect Aug. 1, has greatly stimulated the traffic of all the roads. Trains which previous to Aug. 1 came in here almost empty are now coming in well filled. On some of the lines the business has almost doubled since Aug. 1. This shows the fallacy of the arguments heretofore made by the advocates of high rates, who claimed that no reduction that the railroads would make at this time would increase their business. If the slight reduction that has been made brought about such good results it may easily be imagined what great results would be gained by making World's Fair rates one fare or less for the round trip. All that is needed to create a boom for the railroads and the Fair is the establishment of low rates. Thousands of people stand ready to come here and see the wonders of the Fair if rates are made low enough, but they will not come as long as the railroads persist in making higher rates than they ordinarily make to county fairs and small gatherings of all kinds.

The refusal of the Western roads to grant reduced rates to the Grand Army encampment at Indianapolis is bound to bring about such disturbances between the different Western lines as to force World's Fair rates down to lower figures than the railroads would have had to make had they acted squarely in the first place. As matters now stand people can go from St. Louis to Indianapolis on account of the Grand Army reunion at one cent a mile, which makes $4.80 for the round trip, and from Indianapolis to Chicago the rate will not be more than $3.66, which would make a through rate St. Louis to Chicago via Indianapolis of $8.46, while the rate from St. Louis direct to Chicago is now $10, and the trip from St. Louis to Indianapolis via Chicago would be $13.66.

That such a disparity in rates cannot be maintained must be clear to everybody except the prejudiced General Passenger Agents of the Chicago roads. As soon as the sale of the Grand Army tickets commences such a scramble for business will set in among the Chicago lines as to force rates down to nominal figures.

ALTON TO ISSUE NEW STOCK.

The Money to Be Applied for the Retirement of Bonds.

The Chicago and Alton railroad company proposes to issue new stock to the amount of $2,500,000. The reason for this is that the company intends to retire next April bonds to the amount of $2,929,000 and needs the money derived from the sale of new stock to pay off the above named indebtedness. In other words $2,929,000 of bonds or mortgages will be lifted with money raised by the sale of stock. The interest the company has to pay on the bonds to be retired is 7 per cent, amounting to $205,000, and 8 per cent dividend on the stock to be issued will amount to $200,000. The company will therefore be the gainer of $5,000 by the transaction even if it continues to pay 8 per cent dividend. If dividends should be reduced the company's gain would be still greater. The new stock is offered to stockholders of record at 114 per share, and as it now sells in the market at over 130 it will no doubt be quickly taken. This is the same course as was pursued when the first mortgage bonds of the company were paid off and canceled last January.

Minneapolis and St. Louis.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The report of the receiver of the Minneapolis and St. Louis for the fiscal year ended July 30, 1893 (June net estimated), shows: Gross earnings, $1,961,850; operating expenses, including taxes, $1,255,250; net from operating road, $706,600; terminal and other income, $126,000; total income, $832,000; deducting fixed charges, including interest on second incomes, $591,000; surplus, $241,600. During the last year over $1,000,000, equivalent to about two years' total fixed charges, was paid by order of the court. In addition about $200,000 was expended in improving the property. Nearly $100,000 has been paid out for allowances to counsel. There is now on hand $400,000 in cash, besides a supply of railroad material worth over $150,000.

Falling Off in Western Passenger Earnings.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 3.—Careful estimates of the passenger earnings of the Western railroads for the month of July place the decrease for that month, as compared with June earnings, at $500,000. This decrease is divided up pretty evenly among all the roads. Two reasons are assigned. One is a large falling off in the volume of travel. Not nearly so many people were brought from any section of Western territory during July as during June. The other reason given is a material reduction of rates.

Railway Notes.

President T. F. Oakes makes official announcement of the appointment of J. W. Kendrick as acting general manager of the Northern Pacific railroad, leased and operated lines west of St. Paul and Ashland. At the same time he will continue to discharge the duties of chief engineer.

James Cunningham has been appointed master mechanic of the Choctaw Coal and Railway company, with headquarters at South McAlester, I. T.

P. G. Joyce has been appointed commercial agent of the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus railway, with headquarters at Columbus, O. C. J. McCaffrey has been appointed traveling freight agent of this company, with headquarters at Columbus.

The passenger department of the Central Traffic Association has agreed to grant excursion rates at a fare and one-third for the round trip for the following occasions: Sons of Veterans of America, Cincinnati, O., Aug. 14 to 18, from association points; Zigzag Cycling club, League of American Wheelmen, Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 24 and 25, from all association points; National Council Daughters of Liberty of America, Cleveland, O., Aug. 29 to Sept. 1, from all association points; Ohio Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Marietta, O., Aug. 29 to Sept. 2, from points in Ohio; Brotherhood of St. Andrew, Detroit, Mich., Sept. 14 to 17, from association points.

DENOUNCES COMMUTATION OF SENTENCE

Edward S. Richards' Opinion on the Action in James Doby's Case.

"I consider the act of Gov. Altgeld in commuting the sentence of James Doby from fourteen years to eight one of the most flagrant insults to justice ever perpetrated," said Edward S. Richards of Hotel Portland, Sixtieth street and Washington avenue, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Richards was referring to a statement to that effect which appeared in THE TRIBUNE Tuesday.

If the subject of executive clemency be the same of whom Mr. Richards spoke, it is James Doby who committed a crime at Pullman five years ago. Doby's wife was compelled to leave him on account of his cruelty. She secured the position of linenkeeper at Hotel Florence, in Pullman, and one day while sewing Doby entered the room and, without a moment's warning, fired five shots into her body. One penetrated the temple and put out both of her eyes; another shattered her cheek bone, and the rest took effect in her arms and breast. A painter in the house intercepted Doby in his attempt to escape and detained him until an officer arrived. He was in jail a year, and when Judge Jamieson, then of the Criminal Court, pronounced the fourteen-year sentence upon him he added, "I am sorry, sir, that I am powerless to give you greater punishment." Mrs. Doby lingered a year in the greatest of physical agony. Her wants were attended at the institution of the "Little Sisters of the Poor," in this city. She outlived the period in which death might be attributable to murder under the circumstances, and Judge Jamieson's sentence was the limit. Doby is an Englishman by birth.

THE WHITE CITY LIKE A POET'S DREAM.

A Spectacle Such as the World Has Not Looked Upon Before.

Philadelphia *Times:* The one thing that beyond all else impresses the visitor to Jackson Park at Chicago is the thing itself, the wonderful great White City that has risen like a poet's dream by the blue waters of the lake. What there may be within the buildings is a subordinate consideration. The buildings themselves are enough, and if one should come away without having seen anything else he would still have seen that which abundantly repaid his journey, a spectacle such as the world has not looked upon before and may not look upon again.

The creation of this marvelous picture of strength and dignity and beauty is the supreme achievement of American art and American skill and energy. If it were all as substantial as it appears it would be the most magnificent monument ever erected to mark the advance of civilization. Yet the very knowledge of its transitory character heightens the dream-like impression that it gives, and there is a certain elevation in the thought that all this splendor and beauty have been grouped together with no directly utilitarian end, but that men may see and enjoy and be made happier and wiser by the sight and inspired to nobler ideals in the practical application of the lessons they may learn. For while these gleaming palaces must vanish their memory will endure and a new artistic impulse go out over the country from this unprecedented World's Fair.

REST AND CHEERFULNESS IN MOTION.

A Brain Worker Discourses on the Topic of Cheerfulness.

New York *Sun:* "If I am harried or wearied by care or work," said a man who works with his brains, "I can always find rest in motion. I just stop work and get out and walk. As I walk the weight is lifted, and finally it is gone altogether, and in place of that tired feeling comes tranquillity, succeeded by elation. It was a pleasing discovery to make, that I could walk out of depression into buoyancy. At first, when the exercise was new to me, I needed to go but a little distance to accomplish this happy result; and so clearly defined was the change that I could locate almost exactly the spot where my burdens disappeared and I found myself in the pleasant company of my hopeful, kindly friend, Cheerfulness. I still seek Cheerfulness by that road, and I find him unfailingly, but I have to go further and further to meet him, for, like any other stimulant, the walk must be taken in constantly increasing doses in order to produce the same results. At first a brisk walk of a quarter of a mile brought me to the boundary line; now I find it about a mile and a quarter away. It may be that I will have to seek Cheerfulness nearer home as a permanent atmosphere, for it is obvious that if I must go greater and greater distances to meet the personfied Cheerfulness he might one day be practically beyond reach."

TWO MEN DISCHARGED BY INSANE COURT

John Olson Claims His Wife and Son Are Conspiring Against Him.

The docket at the Insane Court, presided over by Judge Brown, had few cases yesterday morning. John Olson, a gentleman of 40 years, was before the court to be tried as to his sanity. He is a contractor and saloonkeeper at No. 28 Edbrooke place. His wife and son testified that he had been acting strangely of late. Olson said it was a conspiracy against him on the part of his wife and son; that there had been a family quarrel, and they were endeavoring to have him put out of the way. The Judge ordered him dismissed. Lee Sing, a Chinaman, was discharged by the Judge, who insisted that a new case be made out and an interpreter be present at his trial. Officer Kline, wearing city police star No. 2,820, appeared in court to ask that his 10-year-old son Willie be taken care of. He said the boy had become unruly. Judge Brown decided to send the boy home.

ARE PREPARING TO FIGHT THE COMBINE.

Outside Wall Paper Manufacturers Will Test Legality of Certain Contracts.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 3.—The 20 per cent of wall paper manufacturers who are not allied with the National Wall Paper company are preparing to fight the combine. The National company has secured almost the entire trade of the country by offering a 10 per cent rebate to jobbers and retailers who purchase their supplies exclusively from firms controlled by the trust and sign yearly contracts to that effect. It is understood the smaller combination will take steps to test the legality of the contracts on the ground that it discriminates against numerous small dealers and if continued would eventually force them out of the business.

Abstinence Convention Adjourns.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. Aug. 3.—The convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America was closed in this city today. The matter of the adoption of an insurance plan was referred to a committee of five, who will report on the matter at the next convention, which will meet in St. Paul the first Wednesday in August, 1894. Bishop J. B. Cotter of Winona, Minn., was elected President.

Needed a Pension.

Tedor Vossileff of Moscow in 1872 was pensioned by the Czar. He had eighty-three children living.

PLEA FOR SHIP CANAL.

RAILROAD EXTORTION WILL FORCE THE PROJECT TO COMPLETION.

S. A. Thompson of the Duluth Chamber of Commerce Gives His Views to the Water Commerce Congress and Explains the Urgent Need of the Waterway—F. Hopkinson Smith's Address on "Illustrative Arts of America"—Scientific Papers Before the Engineering Congress.

Today's program—9:30—Civil Engineers, Hall 5.

10 a. m.—Mechanical Engineering, Hall 7; Mining Engineering, Hall of Washington; Metallurgical, Hall 6; Engineering Education, Hall 33; Marine and Naval Engineering, Hall 8; Architects, Hall 22; Photographers, Hall 26; Decorative Art, Hall 24.

10:30—Water Commerce, Hall 4.

2:30 p. m.—Painting and Sculpture.

Secretary Samuel W. Thompson of the Duluth Chamber of Commerce talked to the water commerce congress yesterday. He took for his theme "The Economic Value of a Ship Canal from the Great Lakes to the Seas." Secretary Thompson's ideas briefly summarized are as follows:

> The extortion practiced by the railroads will bring about the remedy in the building of ship canals. The cost of moving freight by rail has been reduced from 1.236 cents in 1882 to 9.27 mills in 1890, a decrease of 25 per cent, which increased in 1892 to 9.67 mills, while the average cost per ton per mile for moving the freight passing through the Soo Canal last year was 1.31 mills. The ocean steamer Manola in 1891 moved freight for an average of .46 of a mill per ton per mile. The cost of moving freight on the canals of Belgium by steam towage is from .46 of a mill to 1.5 mills. The average earnings of the steamers on the great lakes is .75 of a mill per ton per mile. Coal costs 30 cents a ton from Buffalo to Duluth, equal to .75 of a mill per ton per mile. The cost of running a steamer of 2,700 tons is .15 of a mill per mile and the coal consumption is one ounce of coal per ton per mile. By the system of towing on the lakes a single steambarge and its consorts now move 10,000 tons of freight in a single tow. In five years more I expect to see 25,000 tons moved in one tow. The time will come when the towing will be operated as a railroad is now operated. Steambarges will be notified by wire that a loaded barge is waiting at this port and an empty is wanted at that one. A twenty-foot canal to the seaboard will bring about the construction of steamers of 5,000 and 6,000 tons and will cut the present cost of moving freight in two parts. The average speed of the new steamers is 16.44 miles an hour. Freight trains move at about that rate when under way, but stops were so frequent that the actual net rate of progress was eight miles an hour, so that there was an actual increase of speed in freight delivered by water.
>
> From the best information at hand I favor a route by canal around Niagara Falls, down Lake Ontario to Oswego, up Oswego River to Oneida Lake, thence to and down the Mohawk and Hudson to New York. This route would be one mile shorter than the Erie Canal, would not cross a single waterway, would be a quick route owing to most of the distance being in deep water, and according to the best obtainable estimates would cost about $150,000,000. A tax of one-tenth of a mill on the property in the commercial territory directly tributary to the great lakes would pay for the canal in ten years.

Possibilities of Agricultural Regions.

Secretary Stone went into figures to show the possibilities of the agricultural region which had been found to extend even up to the Arctic circle, and hence the necessity for a ship canal. He thought a canal when built would go far toward bringing about our era of prosperity such as had never been dreamed of and in which silver and the tariff would be forgotten.

F. Hopkinson Smith delivered an address on "Illustrative Arts of America" at the Congress on Painting and Sculpture in the afternoon that was rapturously applauded by the large audience, almost exclusively women, in Hall 3 in the afternoon. Among other things Mr. Smith said:

> If we are to have a school that will leave its impress upon the art of the world we must find our subjects at home. Why send our men rushing over the earth to find things to paint? What we want are American painters, painting American life and character, men who will not only show our people the beauty, dignity, and grandeur of the material that lies under their very eyes, but will also teach those fellows on the other side to respect us as a people, not so much because we can paint as because we have the things to paint from. With a mountain and river scenery unrivaled on the globe, with rock-bound coasts breaking the full surge of an ocean, with forests of towering trees compared to which in girth and height the trees of all other lands are but toothpicks, with plains ending in films of blue haze, and valleys sparkling with myriads of waterfalls, with every type of the human race blended in our own, or distinct as are the woodmen of Maine or the soft-eyed mulatto of Louisiana, with a history filled with traditions most romantic—Aztec, Indian, and negro—with women who move like Greek goddesses and children whose faces are divine, why go away from home to find something to paint? What subject, for instance, is more worthy of a great master's brush than Homer's "Undertow"—two half-drowned young bathers, locked in each other's arms, the two beach-men dragging them clear of the mighty blue-green wave curving behind them? Here is the subject of almost weekly occurrence on our coast; and that marvelous picture of the "Cotton-Pickers"; this to me was the first clear note Homer had sounded. It told its story at once, and having heard it to the end you acknowledged its truth and went away content. The gray dawn of the morning dimly lighted up a field of cotton, the negro quarters on the horizon line; here and there bending over the bolls were groups of negroes, singly and in pairs, filling their bags. In the foreground walked two young negro girls, the foremost a dark mulatto. The whole story of Southern slavery was written in her patient, uncomplaining face. . . . An all-wise American, who offered $40,000 for a Breton at auction, could not have been induced to have given one-tenth that amount for a Homer, and yet for vigor, truth, sentiment, and technique—yes, technique, for this picture was superbly painted—the "Cotton-Pickers," in my judgment, will outlive the other if the time should ever come when picture-buyers think for themselves.

Listen to Scientific Papers.

The metallurgical, mining, mechanical, civil, military, and marine and naval engineering divisions of the Engineering Congress devoted three-hour sessions to the consideration of scientific papers. Gen. A. W. Greely, Chief Signal Officer, was present at the military division and read a paper on the "Signal Corps of the Army."

Today is to be a big one for the military engineers. Gen. Miles and staff and the officers from Fort Sheridan are to be present to listen to a paper on the modern infantry rifle by Capt. S. E. Blount, and a paper on the surgical aspects of the use of the weapon by Dr. Le Garde. Maj. Comly, the Chairman, is particularly desirous of having the officers of the National Guard present, as they are directly interested. In the afternoon most of the engineers at the various congresses rode out on the whaleback to the two-mile crib, which they examined. They have been invited by the Drainage Trustees to inspect the drainage canal Monday. They will leave Dearborn Station at 10 a. m. on the Santa Fé, returning at 4 p. m.

The Executive committee of the Nicaragua Canal met in the afternoon. They adopted a resolution to stand by the proposition submitted by Senators Morgan and Sherman giving to the government eight-tenths of the stock. They decided not to call a convention until after the next session of Congress. S. A. Jones of Tampa, Fla., and Thomas F. Drew of Seattle, Wash., were appointed a committee to wait on the President to ask him to make recommendations to Congress favoring the early construction of the canal.

In the evening Dr. Theodore Pinches lectured to a small audience on "Unpublished Manuscript Treasures in the British Museum." The Scandinavian engineers also held a meeting, at which nothing of importance was done.

Experience Meetings at Desplaines.

Yesterday was an off day at the Desplaines camp-meeting grounds, owing to the fact that the regular camping season closed Wednesday night. No regular exercises were held. Mrs. Phelps, a missionary from New Zealand, was the leader of an experience meeting. The Rev. Dr. John Parker of New York, assisted by Isaac Naylor, the English evangelist, inaugurated another in the tent of the Epworth League. The regular holiness meeting will commence tonight.

Decision in Trolley Line Case Reserved.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 3.—Attorney-General Hensel heard argument yesterday on the petition of certain citizens of Gettysburg for a writ of quo warranto with a view of depriving the corporation constructing the trolley line on the battlefield of its charter and franchises. Decision was reserved.

For that "out o' sorts" feeling take Bromo-Seltzer—trial bottle 10 cents.

POSTOFFICE CLERKS HAVE A GRIEVANCE

They Organize and Will Entertain the National Association—Bill for Congress.

The clerks in the Postoffice have a grievance to remedy and in order the better to remedy it have organized themselves into the "Chicago Postoffice Clerks' Association." They are going to make a fight to get their salaries regulated by Congress.

The National Association of Postoffice Clerks will hold a convention here the second Monday in September. The local organization has 600 members.

"We are protected by the civil service regulations," said C. E. Egan, Chairman of the association, "but there ought to be some future for the men here. They ought to have something guaranteed to them by the government, as the carriers have when they serve it faithfully. The carriers have a vacation of fifteen days every year, with a substitute to do their work while away. When a clerk takes a vacation the other clerks must do his work. We get no vacation at all this year. We will prepare another bill to be introduced at the next session of Congress, which will provide that clerks should get $60 the first year and a raise of $100 a year for three years, when they will be put in the senior class and may rise to a maximum of $1,400."

The Committee of Arrangements of the association met yesterday and elected Tim Scanlan Chaiman and John Cheevers Secretary. The preliminary work was mapped out. Delegates from all over the Union to the number of 500 are expected.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The convention of railway mail clerks today elected the following officers: W. W. Blackmere, Ninth Division, President; E. W. Norris, Second Division, Vice-President; J. C. Wallace, Sixth Division, Secretary and Treasurer. Committees on resolutions and revision of the constitution were appointed. The delegates were given an excursion to Lake Minnetonka this afternoon and a banquet tonight. They meet again tomorrow.

HE PROMISES TO ANSWER HIS CRITICS.

C. H. Cushing Is Just Now Detained at a Sick Child's Bedside.

In a card dated from Tabor's Hotel, near St. Joseph, Mich., C. H. Cushing speaks of the criticism of his conduct in disinterring without a permit the remains of his son, who died a year ago of diphtheria and was buried in Oak Forest Cemetery, near Mr. Cushing's home in Hinsdale. He writes: "For nearly three weeks I have been with my family at Tabor's, in the heart of the woods, being almost constantly at the bedside of a sick son. The loss of sleep and the anxiety entailed on both my wife and myself since the beginning of our outing render a satisfactory reply impossible. I desire to say that when my child recovers I shall return, and those who have used my name in order to gain notoriety will have cause to regret their action."

DOING THE HUMANE SOCIETY'S WORK.

Being Assailed a Mule Proceeds to Protect Himself.

A correspondent writes THE TRIBUNE that teamsters who keep their horses standing for some time in the alley back of the Sherman House are frequently seen brutally kicking them because the horses are restless from want of water, and inquires as to the whereabouts of the Humane Society. A reporter for THE TRIBUNE has visited the alley on three successive afternoons. No kicking was seen except a little misunderstanding between a teamster and a mule, but in that imbroglio there was little need for the soft hand of mercy, for the mule had the best of it. The teamster is in the hospital. The mule is still doing business at the old stand, docile looking as ever.

HOTELS.

THE WORLD'S INN,
THE ONLY FIRE-PROOF HOTEL NEAR THE FAIR, and only three stories high. Madison-av. and 60th-st. (Midway Plaisance), opposite Madison-av. entrance to the World's Fair. European, $1.50 per day, one person to the room; $2.00 per day, two people to the room, and upwards. Excellent cafe.
CHAS. E. LELAND, Manager.
Take Illinois Central World's Fair express train at Van Buren-st. to 60th-st., then two blocks west.

THE MONROE,
Monroe-av., South of 55th-st.
Within five blocks of the north entrance to the World's Fair.
Rooms, $1.50 per day and upward.
The best Cafe in the city.
Accommodations first-class.
D. H. WEBSTER, Manager.

The Renfost—Fireproof
Corner 52d-st. and Cottage Grove-av., overlooking Washington Park. European plan. 400 rooms, single or en suite. Private bath, etc. $1.00 per day and up. Long leases to permanent tenants, with hotel service. Location unsurpassed. Within walking distance of World's Fair. Wabash-av. cars pass door; 7 minutes to Fair grounds. Splendid Cafe.

PLANTATION HOTEL, COR. 56TH-ST. & Kimbark-av.
2-story brick building, 2 verandas, 175 ft. long. Call and see us or write for particulars before locating elsewhere, 5 short blocks from 57th-st.; main entrance to World's Fair; 3 blocks from Midway Plaisance.
BOTH AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.
ROOMS—European Plan, $1 to $2 per day. American, $2.50 to $3.
Send 4 cents for Map of Chicago showing all streets, location World's Fair, Hotel, &c.
JOHN HEWITT & CO., Proprietors.

The Strickland, Lake-av. and 38th-st. A popular family hotel, newly furnished throughout, accommodations for 500 guests, 1¼ blocks from Oakland Station (39th-st.), Ill. Central R. R., same distance from Cottage Grove-av. Cable Cars. Only 5 minutes' ride to Fair by Ill. Cent. R. R., and 15 minutes by cable. Full view of lake. Rates reduced from $5 to $2 per day and upwards. European plan, $1 per day and up. Contracts made for the winter. Address JOHN O. PLANK, Manager.

HOTEL GLENARM, N. E. CORNER 22D-ST. AND Indiana-av.—Permanent Hotel—Newly and handsomely furnished: 150 rooms; elevator, electric lights, and all conveniences.
World's Fair or business center in fifteen minutes; cable cars pass the corner; most convenient and desirable; American or European plan; rates cut in half.
$1 per day and upward.

BAY STATE HOTEL—Fireproof,
EUROPEAN PLAN, $1 per day and upward.
AMERICAN PLAN, $3 per day and upward.
Stony Island-av., between 63d and 64th-sts., within 500 feet of the 64th-st. entrance, which is the central and important entrance to the Exposition.

THE OMAHA.
56th-st. and Lexington-av. 3 minutes' ride from Fair Grounds. 250 rooms. Special low rates for July. Inspection solicited. Cafe in connection at moderate price. Take Jackson Park cable cars. B. Silloway, Mgr

HOTEL CURTIS, Southeast corner Monroe-av. and Fifty-fifth-st.
Best residence district near Fair. Rates $1.00 and upwards. Recommended by Chicago Young Men's Christian Association. Take Jackson Park cable cars direct to hotel.

The Hotel Rainier, Cottage Grove-av. and 33d-st.,
Overlooking the lake. First-class; conveniently located; 15 minutes to Fair grounds; rooms single or en suite; private baths, etc.; elegant cafe; rooms $1.00 per day and upwards. BENJ. F. TOBIN, Mgr.

The 'Varsity Hotel, CORNER ELLIS-AV. AND 61ST-ST.
Walking distance of Fair grounds. Rooms $1 per day and upward. The best hotel near the grounds charging as reasonable rates.

HOTEL NORWALK. PERMANENT. Brick structure.
One square from 57th-st. entrance. Good rooms—well furnished. Rates—$1.00 and upwards. Opposite South Park Station. Very desirable location.

Hotel Bancroft—Fireproof,
Calumet-av. and 29th-st. Strictly first-class family hotel, 244 rooms; 75c to $1.50. Rooms best in Chicago. Take Wabash and Cottage Grove-av. cars.

Hotel Menoken, 6415-17 Cottage Grove-av., fronting Washington Park and near Fair Grounds. First-class Cafe in connection. Prices moderate. Address
HAYES & BURCHARD Owners and Proprietors.

The Carlyle Hotel, Lake-av. and 42d-st. First-class.
Rooms alone, $1.00; with board, $2.00. Location beautiful. Table and service the best. 8 minutes to Fair.

THE WAUKESHA, Fireproof,
Corner 64th-st. and Grace-av., one block from main entrance to World's Fair—300 rooms—European plan. $1.00 per day and upwards. CAFE excellent.

Manchester Hotel, 6037-6043 WENTWORTH-AV.
Capacity, 400. European plan, 75c per day and upward. Ten minutes from World's Fair. All modern improvements. Excellent Cafe.

HOTELS.

HOTEL DELAWARE—
Cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 64th-st. First-class. American or European; five minutes from World's Fair; superior cafe; attractive roof garden; rates moderate.
WM. M. PELOUZE, Supt.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HOTEL CASTLETON,
New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y.
When you go to New York City be sure and stop at the Hotel Castleton, Staten Island; only twenty-five minutes' ride in elegant ferryboats, fare 10 cents, running every twenty minutes from the Battery and Lower Broadway, over the most beautiful bay in the world. Hotel contains every appliance of modern convenience and every precaution against fire. Cool and delightful, pure air, and 900 feet of piazzas overlooking New York and Brooklyn, Governor's Island, Statue of Liberty, etc., the finest panoramic view in the United States. Overlooking New York Bay. All elevated railroad and street cars connect with Staten Island Ferry direct to Hotel Castleton from Battery and Lower Broadway. Deliver baggage checks to baggageman on any cars entering New York, Jersey City, or Brooklyn. Hotel Castleton omnibus always in waiting at Ferry landing, Staten Island.
JAMES H. RODGERS, Proprietor.

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PENNOYER SANITARIUM,
KENOSHA, WIS. On Lake Michigan.
A resort for invalids and those needing rest. New, modern building, with luxurious appointments; cuisine first-class; spacious grounds (75 acres); baths, electricity, massage, etc.; trained nurses; experienced physicians. For illustrated prospectus address
N. E. PENNOYER, M. D., Manager.
Insane or objectionable cases not received.

A DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT—BROWN'S LAKE HOTEL, Burlington, Wis., only 72 miles from Chicago, Wisconsin Central Railroad. Hills, springs, brooks, pure air, pure water, good black bass fishing, good boating, good bathing, beautiful drives, etc. Steam barges, sail and row boats, good livery, ten acres of groves, plenty of hammocks, good table, cool rooms. The ideal family resort. Rates $2 per day or $8 to $12 per week. Address
C. J. SCHUMACHER, Burlington, Wis.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
CRESSON, PA.
ON TOP of the ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS,
Main Line Penna. R. R. All trains stop.
OPENS JUNE 26. A delightful point to break the journey between Chicago and the East. Write for circulars. WM. R. DUNHAM, Supt.

HOTEL ST. JOSEPH
(Formerly Plank's Tavern), St. Joe, Mich., now open under new management. Rates $2 to $4 a day. Special rates to larger parties. Finest resort in Michigan.
YOUNG & SPRINGSTEEN, Managers.

CONGRESS HALL,
CAPE MAY, N. J.
Season of 1893 open June 29.
L. P. CAKE.

CAPE MAY, N. J. "HOTEL LAFAYETTE."
Opens June 17th. Located directly on the beach. All modern improvements. First-class in all its appointments.
JOHN TRACY & CO.

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Everything first-class. All modern conveniences. Telegraph office in hotel. Send for illustrated circular.
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WILBURTON-BY-THE-SEA,
SPRING LAKE, N. J.
Open from June 1st to October.
R. K. LETCHWORTH.

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at THE GENESEE. Niagara Falls forty minutes away.

EDUCATIONAL.

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Concord Home School.
25 boys prepared for college, scientific school or business. All the advantages of family life combined with best mental and physical training. Buildings new and according to latest models. Four masters. 75 acres of ground. Year opens Sept. 20.
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CAYUGA LAKE MILITARY ACADEMY, AURORA N. Y.
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Hon. J. M. BAILEY, L. L. D., President.
Two and three years' course. For information address E. E. BARRETT, L. L. B., Sec'y., 1501 Unity Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

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WEBER Music Hall, Chicago. All branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Dramatic Art, Elocution, Delsarte. Normal Dept. for teachers. Terms moderate. Fall term begins Sept. 7th. Send for Catalogue. J. J. HATTSTAEDT, Director.

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For Young Ladies. Musical Director, Albert Ross Parsons. Delsarte. European Travel Class. Proximity to New York affords city advantages. 26th year opens Sept. 20. Miss C. C. FULLER, Prin., Sing Sing On-the-Hudson, New York.

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32 and 34 East 57th-st., New York.

MITCHELL'S BOYS' SCHOOL—EIGHTEEN miles from Boston, B. & L. R. R. Strictly select family school; $500 per year. Admits ages from 7 to 15 inclusive. Special care and training to young boys. Fits for college, technology and business. Send for circular to M. C. MITCHELL, Principal, Billerica, Mass.

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58th Year. Prepares thoroughly for College, the Government Academies, and Business. Military Organization. BISBEE & AMEN, Principals.

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FORT EDWARD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE. For young women. 36th year Sept. 26th. Superb modern buildings and appointments. Six graduating courses and preparatory. Music, Art, Elocution, Physical Culture. Chicago references.
JOS. E. KING, D. D., Fort Edward, N. Y.

PARIS, FRANCE.—A. C. INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies. Send for circular, explaining numerous advantages. Terms moderate. Pupils escorted.
REV. H. C. MAYER,
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SWEET SPRINGS, MISSOURI—The great Military School of the West. Write for Illustrated Catalogue.

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THE BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY. BOARDING and Day School for Girls. 43d year opens Sept. 28. 138-140 Montague-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TEMPLE GROVE LADIES' SEMINARY.—SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y. Thirty-ninth year begins Sept. 20. Address CHAS. F. DOWD, Ph. D., Pres.

SYLVAN DELLS HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG boys opens Sept. 18. W. H. RUSSELL, Principal, Highland Park, Ill.

NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY.
Col. C. J. WRIGHT, B. S., A. M., Cornwall, N. Y.

AS IN A GHOST DANCE.

LABOR LEADERS IN INCANTATIONS AND OWL-LIKE WISDOM.

They Propose a Variety of Money Standards and Silver Finds No Defenders—Travel-Stained Individual from Arizona Suggests Copper—"Judge" Lynch Takes Charge of the Solemnities and Leads in the Singing—Speaker from Gravel Roofers' Union Wants Green Money.

Local labor had a ghost dance at midnight last night around the Columbus statue and fountain at the City Hall. It was an assemblage of the tradesworkers, caused by the gathering in the city of the silver men of the West, who want free coinage or more or less of crutchwork and poulticing and stimulants in the interest of the white money.

Washington street was beginning to be deserted when "Judge" Lynch of the Cigarmakers' Union called at the various gathering places along Labor Row and announced that the trades would assemble "on the statue." At midnight forty had gathered about the fountain. The crowd soon swelled. The "Judge" called them to order, saying:

Silver men are here to ask Congress for further recognition of the white money. They want it gaited to gold. Gold is taking care of itself. It needs no friends. It has no sins to be forgiven. It goes rolling, yelping, and yellow down under the wire first. Why should silver be made a legal tender any more than any other metal or substance? [Cheers.] Let's make tobacco a legal tender for all debts, duties, and customs. Let currency be cigars, plug, fine cut, or scraps. [Cries of "Hurrah for scraps."]

Then all joined hands and danced about the statue singing in a nasal tone to a hilarious old fishing trip tune the words:

There's gold in the mountain,
There's silver in the mine.

"Jim" O'Hara of the Harnessmakers' Union talked next to this effect:

There's nothing like leather. Give us a legal tender of leather. It can't be demonitized. Its too tough. With leather as currency you would hear no more loud and ominous reports of busted banks, rounded lard corners, and pork shrinkages. Leather has been down too long. Give it a lift and white winged prosperity will rise with it. [Cheers of "Long live leather."]

Along strode a stranger, his clothing travel stained. He looked as though he had been a bumper passenger on a railroad train. He slouched up to the oratorical squad and called out: "Mr. Speaker, is this a free-for-all talking assembly?"

"Yes," returned "Judge" Lynch, "everything goes here, rags and robes, bums and business-men. Come up on the statue and unreel your tongue." The stranger said:

I come from Arizona. I just got in. I'm a copper miner. What's the matter with copper as a legal tender? It's scarce enough to make it valuable. It's as heavy as silver to lug around. It's durable, and if monetized would be as hard to save as is silver. [Cheers and cries of "Make copper king."]

Then they clasped hands and danced chanting a sort of graveyard melody.

Another railway tourist mounted the statue and, with a loud clanking voice like that of one who hath not had a drink for some time, shouted:

Fellow saviors of our beloved land, companion knockers-out of the stringency of the money market, coworkers in the glorious cause of flattening out the uncertainty as to the line of march of the new administration on the tariff question, lend me your tympanums. I will give you security for them. I propose a new legal tender, a spry, active, popular legal tender. I propose grasshoppers. [Cries of "No, No," "He's from Kansas," "Pull him off the perch."]

He was dragged down.

"Judge" Lynch said in a sad tone: "Had we known, sir, that you were from Kansas—the Midway Plaisance of our union of States—you should not have been allowed to disturb our solemnities. We will now sing. On with the walk-around and leave no ceremony out." At that they danced and sang again.

Then uprose a speaker from the Gravel Roofers' Union, who said:

For money we want no tobacco. It's too frequently cabbagized; nor leather, for it's spoiled too often in the tanning; nor copper, it's too scarce; nor grasshoppers, they are too elusive; nor beer, it's too hard to hold. Give us the green money and long live Ireland.

This was hilariously greeted. The dance went round and they sang that ringing melody, "Under the Green Old Flag."

"Judge" Lynch then said:

Fellow alleviators of the distress of the money market: We have turned loose our undistilled ideas on the guileless night air to a sufficient extent. The silver meeting has adjourned for the night. This green money conclave will now dissolve. We will sing once more.

And they all quietly separated after joining in that stirring old national air of Ireland, "O'Donnell Abou."

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[NOTE—THE TRIBUNE will not notice anonymous communications, nor decide bets. No manuscripts returned unless proper postage accompanies same. No manuscript will be saved till called or written for.]

Cut Exposition Expenses.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—As a subscriber to your paper and stockholder in the World's Columbian Exposition (and, by the way, never expect to see any of the money returned), I ask publication of my letter.

I believe it now to be the duty of all stockholders of this city to insist that all expenses of running the Exposition be cut down at least one-half. We are all proud of our Exposition and are also proud of our city, and the good name of the city and its citizens must be maintained by paying our indebtedness for building and running the Exposition. There is no doubt that expenses should be cut in half, according to their own statement, as published yesterday, of average attendance. It will not be necessary to discharge all the small salaried men, whom it may be best to keep to do guard duty and other minor work, but drop several departments and the high salaried officials whose days of usefulness to the Exposition are over.

While some of the entertaining has been essential and for the best interests of the Fair, there has been undoubtedly a lot of it unnecessary and all of it very expensive. Why should the officials be allowed by the stockholders to have a large stable and ride around the grounds any more than any one else? It all costs money; besides, the officials are only servants of the stockholders, who in almost all cases are being well paid for their work and certainly no better than any other citizens.

In Mr. Barrington's statement as published in your paper of Aug. 1 the estimated resources are as usual largely inflated, but even then fall short several hundred thousand dollars of paying the debt. The time has past for figuring on paper what they expect to do. There is no just reason that they should estimate an attendance in the future of 100,000; business should be figured on basis as it is: it is unfortunate, but nevertheless the fact, that times are very hard and thousands of people will not now visit the Fair who did intend coming, there is no bright sky ahead that will warrant such figuring. Estimated premiums (?) on souvenir coins is also very liberal.

Taking figures as published officially, there has been an average of 73,600 paid admissions per day, amounting to $1,000,000 or over—deducting allowance for children's admissions—then figure operating expenses of $15,000 a day for thirty-one days—making $465,000. Will some of the Exposition officials inform us what has become of the difference? With Mr. Barrington's statement that the floating indebtedness July 1 of $1,000,000 remains approximately the same Aug. 1!

It is not probable that these gentlemen would run a private enterprise this way, and it is high time the stockholders insist on the Exposition being run on business principles the last three months. If not done at once a committee of stockholders had better investigate the books to see where the great expense is in time to keep Chicago's name good to the world.

A STOCKHOLDER.

Rendering Harmless Dirty Water.

CHICAGO, July 31.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Chicago has found its river a source of great annoyance and a menace to the health of its inhabitants. The people here have just awakened to the importance of proper sanitation, and indeed one of the most comforting signs of the progress of modern nations is to be seen in the immense appropriations made by European and American cities for sanitation purposes. Still, to be impartial, we must not deny the fact that there is yet much to be done toward the improvement of the public health. Harmful excretions of the human body are commonly carried away into the rivers or suburban fields. Technology and medicine are making efforts to improve the condition. One improvement is introduced by the water-closet system—that is, the perfect separation of solid refuse from water, based on the physical law of capillarity. The separation is effected through a simple appliance, which is nothing but a bent sheet of parabolic form. But after the problem of separating solid refuse has been solved we are confronted with the question, How can the water running from kitchen sinks be made harmless? Students and engineers are working on this problem. In Germany the method in use is that of admitting calx to the water. But it is difficult to produce a thorough mixture. The more reasonable method appears to be the following: First, dirty water should be mixed with the clean water, of which there is much expended by every household; then the mixture should be saturated with air and subjected to the action of oxygen. The daily distribution of water from the water-works amounts to 500 pounds, or 8,600 ounces per individual. The dirty water, after having been used in the house, contains 2 ounces of organic matter and 2 ounces of solid urine elements. If this quantity be melted in 8,600 ounces of pure water and the mixture be saturated with air, while passing the drainage system fixtures, the water thus mixed with house swill and urine will become harmless, even when let to run into the river. Organic matter found in drinking water at so insignificant a rate cannot, in the opinion of authorities on questions of hygiene, affect the health of the people.

The filthy condition of some of our rivers is caused by solid refuse and mud conveyed into them from the streets.

There is safety in the method of making dirty house water inoffensive by abundantly mixing it with water and saturating it with air. This has been conclusively demonstrated by the experiments of Prof. Poehl of St. Petersburg.

CAPT. M. P. NADIEIN,
Russian Section, Department of Hygiene, Anthropological Building, World's Columbian Exposition.

Why the Silverites Are Opposed to an Honest Dollar.

KEOKUK, Ia., Aug. 2.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—With reference to the silver discussion now in vogue it would seem that the disparity between gold and silver so far as the coinage and purchase of the two metals by the government are concerned is more in amount than in value. For instance, there is coined and in the vaults of the Treasury more than a half billion of silver, compared with about a hundred million gold.

It is claimed for France that it maintains a ratio of 1 to 15½ by coining or coinage of $800,000,000 gold to $700,000,000 silver. It is generally conceded that in a silver producing country like this and of its size, wealth, commerce, etc., silver must be recognized in its circulating medium. Then, taking the view of the question that silver must be recognized, why would not the following plan work? The silver producers could not object and be fair in what they claim for silver—viz.: Provide by law that for every silver dollar coined there shall be coined one in gold, and, in order to expand the currency, for every dollar coined issue Treasury notes redeemable in either coin at the option of the government.

W. D. PATTERSON.

EXPLANATION.

Our correspondent misses the real point in the controversy. The free-silverites vociferously refuse to agree to put a dollar's worth of silver in the silver dollar. They object to putting in more than 371¼ grains; but that amount is only worth about 54 cents in any nation of the world when it is not held up artificially by gold, as in France and the United States. If the silverites would agree to put as much value—that is, purchasing power—into their silver dollar as the goldites put into the gold dollar then the silver dollar would not be traveling on crutches, with the gold dollar holding it from tumbling to the ground. The whole trouble is in the dishonesty of the silverites, who persist in their purpose to prevent more than 371¼ grains of silver being put into silver dollars under free coinage, their darling object being to drive all gold out of circulation and to substitute cheap, fifty-cent silver dollars therefor. When they call themselves bimetallists they are lying. They are silver monometallists of the fifty-cent dollar variety. And that is what is the matter.

Questions About Silver.

CHICAGO, July 31.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I read with pleasure your lucid explanations of the "Queries Concerning Silver" by your correspondent. I am a foreigner, but take great interest in the momentous issue now confronting the government. Please be good enough to give an answer to the following:

1. Why coin silver dollars at all? Why should silver be in use as a medium of exchange except for the purposes of small change? Why not have a purely paper currency, with gold in Washington as a reserve?

2. What is the exact significance of the phrase "demonetization of silver"? How was silver "demonetized" by the act of 1873?

ARCHIBALD DOUGLAS,
No. 193 Eighty-seventh street.

[(1) By the Secretary Windom plan, as explained in THE TRIBUNE, there would be no need to have silver physically in circulation except for small transactions, the certificate notes representing the silver reserve in the Treasury. (2) Withdrawing the legal-tender power from it. (3) It was dropped from the list of coins to be turned out from the mint under the law of 1873.]

The Work of Father Joseph.

CHICAGO, July 31.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The explanation of Gérôme's "L'Eminence Grise" by the art critic is too ingenious to be allowed to pass without comment. For his enlightenment I wish to say that "Son Eminence Grise" was the monk Father Joseph, who had such unbounded influence with Richelieu, the power behind the throne, and to whom the courtiers of Louis XIII. paid the most abject homage. Looking at his lucid description in this historical light I cannot but admire the vivid imagination of our esteemed friend, and to use his words: "Taking this view of it the humor of the affair is simply superb."

K. B. C.

[K. B. C. is mistaken in ascribing to the art critic the article mentioned above. It was from the pen of an occasional contributor, and was in no sense intended as an art criticism.]

Favors Restricted Immigration.

CHICAGO, July 31.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In view of the fact that this entire country is overcrowded with laboringmen seeking employment, whose numbers are increasing daily, and with the possibility of great distress prevailing in consequence, would it not be a wise idea for the government, which is looked to by the people for relief, to place more rigid restrictions upon immigration, if not completely stop it for a while? As the first act in this direction, would it not be best to advertise in the European countries the exact condition of affairs here and later, when Congress convenes, have laws enacted which will cure this evil.

G. B. M.

Calls Them "Greasers."

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I notice sundry efforts being made to find a title for the 16-to-1-ratio silver men as an offset to the title "goldbug." I call them "*greasers.*" They want to pull the country down to the Mexican silver monometallic standard, so that I think the name fits them exactly for more reasons than one. "Facilus decensus averni," and the road the silverites would have us travel will be doubly easy when greased with 50-cent dollars.

RICHARD E. BREED.

Plea for the Poorer Stockholders.

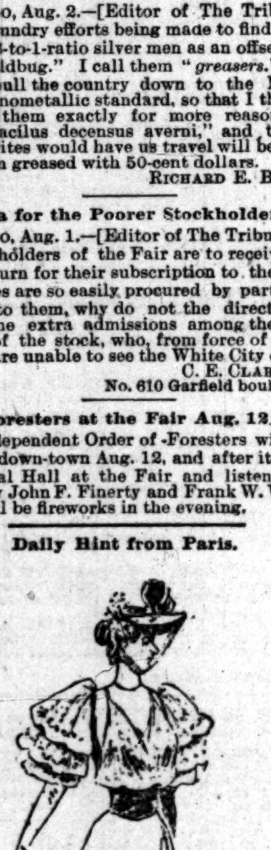
CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—If the stockholders of the Fair are to receive nothing in return for their subscription to the stock, and passes are so easily procured by parties not entitled to them, why do not the directors distribute the extra admissions among the poorer holders of the stock, who, from force of circumstances, are unable to see the White City often?

C. E. CLARK,
No. 610 Garfield boulevard.

Foresters at the Fair Aug. 12.

The Independent Order of Foresters will have a parade down-town Aug. 12, and after it will go to Festival Hall at the Fair and listen to addresses by John F. Finerty and Frank W. Walker. There will be fireworks in the evening.

Daily Hint from Paris.



FOR THE RACES.

This costume, designed for Deauville, is composed of green bengaline. The sleeves and blouse-like corsage, together with the deep volant, are of embroidered mousseline de soie.—*New York Herald.*

A Woful Plight.

She met twenty men at a summer resort,
At a summer resort on the shore of the sea,
And nineteen of these were enslaved by her charms,
And low to fair Adelaide bended the knee;
But a cloud now hangs over her beautiful brow
And pale are the cheeks that had bloomed like the rose;
Her soul is consumed with vexation—because
One man of the twenty had failed to propose.
—*New York Herald.*

The Aftermath.

Husband—"Come sit on my lap, my dear, as you did in our old courting days."

Wife—"Well, I declare! I haven't received such an invitation for an age."

Husband—"And—er—bring a needle and thread with you, my love."—*New York Weekly.*

Not Necessarily.

Miss Pruyn—"If you have never been in love, Mr. Waite, you have missed half of your life."

Waite—"Which half?"

Miss Pruyn—"Why, your better half, of course."—*New York Herald.*

FINED FOR SMOKING.

TUG O. B. GREEN PAYS FOR VIOLATING A CITY ORDINANCE.

Justice Brayton Holds That the Society for the Prevention of Smoke Has the Legal Right to Bring Prosecutions and He Imposes Punishment on the Dunham Towing and Wrecking Company—Other Cases Will Be Vigorously Pushed by the Society.

The Society for the Prevention of Smoke secured a victory for the first time yesterday morning in the present series of suits which it is prosecuting against the different tug owners of the city. The Dunham Towing and Wrecking company was the defendant in the suit on trial. The stack of the tug O. B. Green was the active cause of the suit. Grant Beebe, a mechanical engineer in the employ of the society, was put on the stand and testified that he had on June 6 and 7 seen dense black clouds of smoke issuing from the stack of the defendant's tug. He was exact in his statements, having noted everything down as it occurred at the time, and his statements could not be shaken.

The question as to whether the society had a legal right to bring prosecutions gave the attorneys in the case an opportunity for a lengthy dispute, which ended in their agreeing that the authority could only come from the city through the Prosecuting Attorney—and Attorney Roberts for the society told Mr. Kretzinger that there was where he got his authority, having been appointed an assistant by the Prosecuting Attorney for the purpose of bringing these special suits.

It was said that the testimony of Charles B. Wohlmeyer of the firm of James H. Walker & Co. had been the main cause of the jury disagreeing Wednesday. The jurors, it is said, thought that his testimony in regard to the amount of damage done by the tugs passing through the river could not be relied upon.

The defense in none of its cases so far has introduced any evidence whatever in rebuttal of the charges made by the witnesses of the prosecution, depending upon the character of the ordinance to save them.

The jury in the case yesterday returned a verdict against the Dunham Towing and Wrecking company and assessed the damages at $5 and costs, the lowest possible fine. The society still has seven cases against the tug league on the calendar of Justice Brayton's court and eleven new cases were begun in Justice Prindiville's court yesterday afternoon. There are two against the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad, one against the New York, Chicago and St. Louis, four against the Illinois Central, two against the Belt road of Chicago, and two against the Chicago and Eastern Illinois.

Justice Brayton and Attorney Kretzinger for the defense had a warm argument over the admission of testimony. The court held that any offense within a period of eighteen months could be proved under the indictment. The lawyer did not agree with the court and a dispute arose. When the verdict was announced Mr. Rooney, who also appeared for the tug men, said that they would have to introduce evidence in future cases and not rely quite so much upon the jury. City Prosecutor Dennison was put upon the stand to prove that the society had a perfect right to bring action in the cases as it did.

It is said that the society has witnesses in James H. Walker's dry goods house and in J. V. Farwell's, as well as others along and contiguous to the river, who have been taking notes and photographs of the different violators of the ordinance, and these will give their evidence in future cases.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MR. BLAND.

One of His Constituents Asks Him a Number of Practical Questions.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—The Hon. R. W. Bland—Dear Sir: As one of your constituents sojourning in Chicago, I write to ask of you the answers to some highly practical questions. You are here, it is said, "in the interest of silver." Why? Does your district produce any silver? If not, how does it propose to get silver? If not by theft, how? You are howling mad because an ounce of silver is not worth $1.29 in gold. Suppose by jugglery and trickery the price is artificially advanced, will it not take more corn, more oats, more pigs to buy the much-abused metal?

Now, Mr. Bland, we will suppose for a moment that free coinage has been declared law, and the miners of Colorado, Idaho, and Montana have dumped their silver into the government vaults and have got $1.29 per ounce for it; suppose that silver dollars are piled sky high, how, by what mysterious methods, are we, your constituents, to get our share? Are the mine-owners going to scatter the dollars like leaves among the poor devils of your district? Or will we have to work for dollars as we do today? Is there to be a grand free-distribution scheme?

You will pardon me if I suggest to you the fact that gold is really what you are after, but instead of paying the market price for it you want to get it for less (silver) than it is worth. This is the Lord's truth. You want gold dollars, the dollars that need no bi-humbugical leagues to make them pass at par, but you want them at your own price, and I may here remind you that you will not get them on the terms you offer.

Some time ago, Mr. Bland, you were reported as saying that we ought to enter an agreement with certain European countries whereby all concerned would agree to pay so much per ounce for the Colorado metal. Pardon the further suggestion, sir, that when Europe is fool enough to pay us $1.29 an ounce for silver the best thing we can do is to sell our entire stock, get gold for it, and bring the gold home. This plan leaves Europe with an artificial standard which a war cloud would smash to pieces and gives us a dollar that needs nothing whatever to sustain it.

We want the best standard in this country because we are able to afford it. We can have pie in abundance and we are fools if we take hard tack. We ought to be ashamed to have any but the best of everything.

I am still at a loss to understand what you are doing in Chicago at this time. Your voice is raised for free coinage, but your real aim is to get the credit of this great country behind the depreciated product of Western mine-owners. If "free coinage" is what you demand and all you want, take your silver to Mexico! The Mexicans have free coinage. No, government credit under a cheap metal is what you are after, and it is high time the fact were brought home to you.

There is another matter that I want you to think about. You and your friends are eternally howling about "English domination," "European subservience," and so forth. Now, the actual fact is that the only people in this country who want England and Europe to make our standard are the silver howlers, who are everlastingly demanding some kind of a dicker with foreign countries, in order that the price of silver may be advanced. This sort of idiocy comes from the silver bugs exclusively. Sensible Americans prefer a standard that makes us independent of all foreigners, because it gives us the best dollar on the face of the earth—one that needs no tonics, no stimulants, no quack mixtures of any kind to make it worth 100 cents. Very respectfully,

H. C.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., AUG. 3.—[SPECIAL.]—Incorporation licenses were issued today by the Secretary of State, as follows:

The Gold Hope Mining and Milling company, at Chicago; capital stock, $1,250,000; for the operation of mines and the reduction of ores; incorporators, Samuel B. Griffith, James A. McLaughrey, and John W. Smith.

New Castle Coal company, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; to deal in coal and other mine products; incorporators, Jesse Holdom, M. Y. Stewart, and Nicholas R. Finn.

St. George Medical College, at Chicago; capital stock, $30,000; for instruction in medicine and surgery and the establishment of hospitals and dispensaries; incorporators, Peter James, George Copeland, and Albert Geyler.

Chicago Postoffice Clerks' Association, at Chicago; without capital stock; for social and fraternal purposes; incorporators, C. E. Egan, F. W. Green, J. S. Cheevers, H. C. Smale, and J. E. Goggin.

Radkardas C35, Cesko Slovanski Bratrska Podporujici Tednota, at Chicago; without capital stock; for mutual assistance; incorporators, Frantisek Kocourek, Frank Spevacek, Joseph Novak, E. J. Tauchman, and John Cuba.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPerty for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Thursday, Aug. 3, 1893:

Racine-av., 250 s of Webster, e f, 25x125, Aug. 1 (L. Brandt to A. Zernitz)	$ 1,800
Edgar-st., 161 s of Bloomingdale-av., w f, 25x125, April 7 (B. D. Lyons to A. Machalinski)	2,100
Heine-st., 100 s of Courtland, e f, 25x115, Aug. 2 (E. Leske to B. Davidson)	2,300
W. 48th-st., 48 s of Groveland-av., e f, 48x123, with 2 other lots same sub, Aug. 1 (E. F. Kennedy to P. Garrigan)	1,000
The premises, 494 La Salle-av., 25x162, Dec. 30, 1892 (Charles Ard to Laura D. Sears)	17,000
W. Huron-st., 237 w of Western-av., n f, 24x124, May 2 (C. Steinbrecher to M. Loveken)	2,650
N. Center-av., 60 n of Milwaukee, w f, 25x100, Aug 1 (M. Sinda to A. Dinet)	4,000
The same property as the above, Aug. 1 (A. Dinet to T. Sinda)	4,000
Carroll-av., 226¾ e of W. 43d-st., n f, 25x118, July 22 (F. Burke to A. T. Landreth)	1,450
Austin-av., 75 e of Lincoln-st., s f, 25x125, Aug. 2 (J. Miehle to L. Miehle)	27,000
W. Chicago-av., s e cor Wood-st., n f, 25x120, Aug. 2 (Est. of K. D. Wiele to C. Wiele)	1,350
W. Monroe-st., 50 w of W. 41st, s f, 25x121, July 21 (F. Kreissl to R. H. Sheel)	1,250
W. Monroe-st., 75 w of W. 41st, 25x121, July 25 (Same to A. E. Jaffray)	1,250
The premises No. 6 S. Sheldon-st., 20x90, with an L adjoining the south rear 24x20, July 29 (A. S. Green to E. J. Rogerson)	5,500
Wabash-av., 200 s of Harmon-ct., w f, 40x171, improved, July 31 (Lazarus Silverman to Henry F. Eames)	80,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

W. Polk-st., 194 e of Campbell-av., n f, 75x124, July 28 (E. Carqueville to J. A. Collins et al.)	7,000
W. Polk-st., 155 w of Campbell-av., s f, 100x125, July 15 (J. J. Meath to J. T. Murphy)	7,500
W. 18th-st., 24½ e of Lincoln, s f, 24x125, July 28 (A. Aniszewski to A. Herman)	2,400
W. 21st-st., 150 w of Lincoln, s f, 25x124, Aug. 2 (E. Ayres to F. McMahon)	1,700
Prairie-av., 129 n of 30th-st., e f, 25x178, June 26 (C. W. Wray to M. W. Murphy)	15,000
Bismarck-ct., opposite alley and foot of Mark-st., n f, 31x86, July 28 (H. Till to N. Norbye)	2,350
Robey-st., n e cor 50th, w f, 120x124, with 120x124 on same st., 238½ s of 48th, e f, July 24 (W. F. Johnson to A. B. Johnson)	4,000
53d-st., 86 e of Atlantic, n f, 30x119, Aug. 2 (J. J. Brosius to J. A. Walther)	4,000
State-st., bet 56th and 57th, e f, 24½x99, July 6 (A. L. Perioist to C. E. Caldwell)	3,700
Wentworth-av., bet 56th and 57th-sts., e f, 36½x179, Jan. 26 (J. Ingram to D. F. Ingram)	8,500
Herring-st., 255 n of 60th, e f, 25x124, May 18 (F. W. Davis to A. H. Loeb)	3,500
Carpenter-st., 132¼ n of 60th, e f, 25x124, April 15 (C. Smith to C. W. Vail)	2,200
63d-st., 125 e of Throop, s f, 25x123, Aug. 2 (E. D. Hosmer et al. to A. L. Baker)	1,000
65th-st., 217 w of State, s f, 25x192, Aug. 1 (R. Parry to P. G. Konen)	3,000
Leavitt-st., 150 n of 65th, w f, 250x225, running east to Cooper, Aug. 2 (P. Hirsch to E. Becker)	10,000
Palmer-av., n e cor 69th-st., w f, 80x180, July 18 (F. Bode to W. A. Cartier)	2,200
Palmer-av., n e cor 68th-st., w f, 40x180, with 79½x180 on s e cor of same street, w f, and 40x180 on n w cor Oglesby-av. and 69th-st., e f, July 18 (same to G. N. McMurray)	4,500
Palmer-av., 40 n of 68th-st., w f, 40x180, July 18 (same to L. A. Brown)	1,100
Palmer-av., 120 n of 68th-st., w f, 40x180, July 18 (same to A. Sheffield)	1,100
Palmer-av., 80 n of 68th-st., w f, 40x180, with 40x180 on Oglesby-av., 80 n of 69th-st., e f, July 18 (same to A. M. McMurray)	2,200
Robey-st., bet. 73d and 74th, w f, 25x125, with 3 other lots, same block, April 21 (F. M. Chandler to G. W. Stine)	2,250
State-st., 47 n of 74th, e f, 100x118, March 9 W. H. Sweeney to J. I. Pearce Jr.)	7,500
Halsted-st., 50 s of 120th, w f, 50x123, July 20 (American Trust and Savings Bank to J. Symores)	4,000
Emerald-av., n e cor 121st-st., w f, 394 to R. R. right of way, July 20 (same to same)	4,000
Minnehaha-av., 141 s of 93d-st., w f, 26½x125, June 19 (F. J. Rogers to J. Moynihan)	1,850
Houston-av., 48 n of 81st-st., w f, 24x124, Aug. 26, 1892 (F. F. Perry to C. O. Welch)	1,000
80th-ct., n w cor Houston-av., s f, 50x128, Nov. 1, 1892 (A. F. Hammond to L. M. French)	2,100
76th-pl., 150 s w of Coles-av., s e f, 25x125, Sept. 16, 1892 (F. A. Berry to A. Cadenhead)	1,000
Maplewood-av., s e cor 81st-st., w f, 198½x125, June 10 (J. R. Morton to E. L. Heidenreich)	6,000
Campbell-av., 98 s of 81st-st., e f, 100x125, June 10 (Same to same)	3,000
Union-av., 273 n of 73d-st., w f, 25x154, with other property, July 21 (Est. of H. C. Offner to S. Tucker)	3,000
Sangamon-st., 150 s of 66th, w f, 25x124, July 14 (N. Redmond to M. E. Diefendorf)	3,000
Sangamon-st., n w cor 56th, e f, 36x124, Aug. 2 (R. B. Garland to C. A. Shutts)	8,000
Princeton-av., bet 53d-st. and Garfield-blvd., w f, 31½x138, with 3 other lots, Aug. 3 (W. S. Davis to F. A. Lesch)	3,750
Halsted-st., 96 n of 38th, w f, 24x123, Aug. 2 (T. Qualy to P. Scanlan)	13,000
St. Phillip's-av., 196 s of 26th-st., e f, 25x124, July 31 (D. E. Ewing to A. Buchman)	2,000
Wood-st., 96 s of W. 15th, e f, 46½x127, Aug. 3 (A. Brandt to A. Newman)	12,500
Sawyer-av., 75 s of 15th-st., w f, 25x125, Aug. 3 (A. Rehm to J. C. Tjardas)	1,450
Lexington-st., 306 w of Garfield-blvd., s f, 25x119, Aug. 2 (F. M. Eimendorf to M. Anderson)	1,500
Lexington-st., 120 w of Sacramento-av., s f, 25x125, Aug. 2 (J. Triner to V. Simak)	1,000
Washington-blvd., 126 e of Maryland-av., s f, 25x180, July 10 (C. De Gryse to A. E. Taylor)	1,500
W. Chicago-av., s w cor Harding, n f, 50x100, Aug. 2 (B. S. Eimendorf to M. Andreason)	3,000
Washburn-av., 48¾ w of Lincoln-st., n f, 24x124, May 24 (E. A. Thompson to F. Cihak)	1,750
Washburn-av., s w cor Lincoln-st., n f, 48x124, May 20 (same to A. Svojel)	4,500
Fulton-st., 64⅞ e of Sacramento-av., s f, 50x149, July 19 (G. H. Grussing to J. Brown)	15,000
N. Leavitt-st., 193¼ n of Hirsch, e f, 25x124, July 31 (A. E. Slowstad to K. Johnsen)	3,000
O'Brien-av., n w cor Humboldt, e f, 100x124, Nov. 6, 1888 (W. O. Schmidt to J. Hill)	1,000
Clarkson-av., n w cor Armitage-court, e f, 25x125, Aug. 2 (M. Andreason to B. S. Eimendorf)	8,000
Ohio-st., n e cor Cass, n f, 50x56¾, July 1 (Wilhelmina Jaeschke et al. to Buna Newton)	80,000
Melrose-st., e of Evanston av., s f, 32x166, July 17 (M. E. Servoss to E. Reynolds)	6,250
Clarence-av., 185 n of Grace-st., w f, 25x120, July 8 (H. Ebert Jr. to A. Bergdahl)	1,050
Byron-st., 310 w of N. Clark-st., s f, 25x108, May 1 (J. H. Haake to L. Slomer)	2,300
Graceland-av., n w cor Hoyne-av., s f, 48⅞x125, Aug. 3 (J. C. Hess Jr. to C. W. Swank)	1,600
Cuyler-av., 137 w of Lincoln-av., n f, 50x118, with 83 on alley, Aug. 3 (Same to J. Mayer)	1,400
Chariton-st., n w cor Early-av., 94x90x42x44, Oct. 1, 189 (1P. L. Brabon to J. P. Krah)	1,650

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

Andrew Newberg, 2-story and basement brick flats, 304 Cuyler-st.	$ 4,000
Peter Snyder, 3-story and basement brick store and flats, 946 Lincoln-av	5,000
Thomas Schnedd, 3-story and basement brick flats, 588 N. Ashland-av.	6,500
M. G. Miller, 2-story brick flats, 880 Bonny-st.	3,000
Felix Anderson, 2-story and basement brick flats, 394 N. California-av	3,000
Charles Meyer, 3-story and basement brick store and flats, 755 W. 14th-st.	6,000
Frank Cech, 2-story and basement brick flats, 21 W. 25th-st.	2,000
W. H. Bowman, three 1-story frame cottages, 2423-25-27 38th-st.	3,000
Kasper Schmidt, five 3-story and basement brick stores and flats, 389-97 Desplaines-st.	20,000
E. A. Weiss, 3-story brick flats, 25 Whipple-st.	4,000

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—LADY'S GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN, Wednesday night, between Langley-av. and Carpenter, marked C. D. Liberal reward. DR. BENTLEY, 277 State-st., or 4206 Langley-av.

WILL PAY $100 FOR RETURN OF WATCH and pin lost Sunday eve., July 23; no questions asked. Address O B 110, Tribune office.

LOST—A SOLID-HEADED BLACK EBONY CANE in the Fine Art Building, in the French millinery department; the person that took it will be rewarded and no questions asked by returning it to the Found and Lost Bureau at the Fair or to 289 Washington-blvd. S. E. BLAKE.

LOST—LADIES' BLACK SEAL POCKETBOOK ON Cottage Grove-av. cable car, between 60th and 55th-sts. The same contained about $5 in cash and 3 trunk checks. Finder will receive liberal reward.
HUGO GEBERT,
6830-36 Stony Island-av.

LOST—RED MOROCCO PURSE, PARK BENCH, intersection Drexel-blvd. and Cottage Grove-av. Finder keep purse and money, returning photographs, check, and compass. MRS J. STUTTZ, 357 42d

LOST—MANUSCRIPT BELONGING TO ILLINOIS State Board of Health on zymotic diseases in Chicago. Finder return to R. K. REILLY, 337 Rialto Building and receive reward.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC—A NOTE signed by H. Coleman at Denver, Colo., on July 25, 1893, for one thousand dollars in favor of F. Cohn and probably negotiated to Chas. Kaufman Bros., was obtained by fraud and will not be paid at maturity. Negotiation is hereby prohibited. THE JAMES A. TEDFORD ADV. CO.

PERSONAL—WILL THE PARTY THAT WITnessed Conductor No. 142 on Garfield-av. car last evening insult lady until she cried send their address to D R 201, Tribune office?

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet, instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—DETECTIVE WORK IN ALL ITS branches promptly executed at moderate rates by skilled operatives. American Protective Co., 1109 Michigan-av., Chicago. Telephone South 969.

PERSONAL—SEND NAME AND ADDRESS TO Viavi Co., Suite 904 Masonic Temple, for a 40-page health book; office consultation free.

PERSONAL—IF GRAY HAIRS TROUBLE YOU "Vitilixin" treatment will cure them completely on scientific principle. 1117 Masonic Temple.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME HIGH-BRED trotting and family horse, Electric Wilkes, 6 years old, 15.3 hands high, raised in Kentucky, weighs about 1,050 pounds, bred by W. H. Siebold, and when purchased by late owner trotted in 2:29, and repeated in 2:28¾; he is pure gaited; needs no boots or weights; has great endurance; can road 12 miles an hour easily; is fearless of all street obstacles; he cost the late owner when purchased two years ago $975; he will now be sold for $200, and will guarantee him sound and kind and to trot a mile in 2:30; he is safe for a lady to drive at speed, he having been used almost exclusively the past year for family driving, for which purpose he has no superior and few equals; also Brewster wagon and harness; only reason for selling is on account of death of owner. For full particulars apply to the groom at my private stable, rear of residence, 347 Ohio-st., corner Pine, North Side.

A FAMILY GIVING UP DRIVING WILL dispose of their driving turnout, consisting of a handsome Kentucky mare, 5 years old, 15½ hands high, and sound, free, prompt driver, weight 1,000 pounds; also a fine extension-top cutunder family surrey, a gentleman's leather-top road buggy, two sets of harness, whips, robes, etc.; they were purchased new in June, and they scarcely show wear; they will be sold very cheap. Call at Daft's Boarding Stable, 270 East 21st-st., near Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—FOR DIAMONDS—horse, trap, and harness; horse city broke and gentle for lady to drive; 6 years old; 16 hands high; good style; trap has been used but very little. Address J 36, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FINE BUGGY HORSE; ALSO a fine cart or coupe horse; very cheap. Call at stable rear 2622 Michigan-av., or 1123 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—GOOD ROADSTER; ABOUT 1,050 (pacer preferred), that can show 2:35 or better; thoroughly reliable and city broke. Address, with price, H 10, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD HORSES, KIND and gentle, cheap; terms easy to good party. 164 Dearborn-st., Room 409, tel. 971 main.

FOR SALE—FOUR A 1 COACH HORSES, IN condition. Inquire of coachman, stable 3240 Michigan-av., before 12 o'clock.

FOR SALE—EXTRA FINE TEAM, CARRIAGE and horses, very cheap. Aldine Livery, Vincennes-av. and 39th-st., rear.

SHETLAND PONIES, HARNESS, AND carts or phaetons for sale, at Garfield Park.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT BLACK TEAM; VERY stylish. Leroy Payne's Stables.

WAGONETTE AND SPLENDID TEAM will be sold at Berry's auction Saturday to highest bidder; can be bought at private sale before. Berry's Sale Stables, Stock Yards.

ONLY $135 FOR A HANDSOME GODDARD phaeton in the latest style; cost, two months ago, $225; a bargain. Barn in rear of Marquette club, 369 Dearborn-av. E. H. THOMAS.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A LIGHT extension top family surrey, scarcely soiled. Private stable in rear of 371 Dearborn-av., North Side.

FOR SALE—12-SEAT OMNIBUS, IN GOOD order; also team harness. GRANGER SMITH, Waukegan, Ill.

FOR SALE—GODDARD PHAETON AND harness, side-bar buggy and harness, Frazier speeding cart, cheap. Oakenwald Stables, 88 43d-st.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" MAY be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places:

SOUTH DIVISION.

COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—	
2614	C. E. KREYSSLER.
Cor. 31st	J. H. HOGEY.
Cor. 35th	C. E. MARSHALL.
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Cor. Oakwood	FRAZIER W. HURLBURT
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HALSTED STREET—	
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Cor. 19th	E. J. HONDLE & CO.
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Cor. 31st	E. VON HERMANN.
Cor. 35th	T. H. McINNERNY.
TWENTY-SECOND STREET—	
123	J. & R. SIMMS.
THIRTY-FIRST STREET—	
Cor. Wentworth	R. P. BRAUN.
WABASH AVENUE—	
Cor. 14th	R. J. PAINTER.
Cor. 16th	O. F. FISCHER.
Cor. 18th	E. A. HOLROYD.
THIRTY-NINTH STREET—	
210	C. G. MUEHLMAN.
FORTY-FIRST STREET—	
460	L. W. SCHWAB.
FORTY-THIRD STREET—	
Cor. Lake	O. F. SCHMIDT.
405	C. H. TRUESDELL.
FORTY-SEVENTH STREET—	
Cor. Evans	C. S. TIRRELL & CO.
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108	F. G. SECORD.
FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—	
Cor. Madison	J. & W. E. HOLLAND.
FIFTY-SIXTH STREET—	
Cor. Jefferson	O. F. SCHMIDT & CO.
SIXTY-THIRD STREET—	
Cor. Woodlawn avenue	R. M. BARBER & CO.
STONY ISLAND AVENUE—	
6940	PARKSIDE PHARMACY.
DEARBORN STREET—	
Cor. 35th	I. W. BLOOD.
WENTWORTH AVENUE—	
4642	J. A. KAERWER.
WALLACE STREET—	
Cor. 32d	R. H. WHEELER.

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5022	WM. STORCK.
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Cor. 14th	C. J. KASBAUM.
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278	DELL & CO.
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572	F. E. THAYER.
785	J. W. CRAIN.
826	K. McLENNON.
1001	O. D. STONE.
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Cor. Sacramento	E. E. FOSTER.
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1271	M. H. WATSON.
MILWAUKEE AVENUE—	
232	FORD'S PHARMACY.
465	HENRY SCHROEDER.
876	R. W. R. MEINUNG.
1218	MOYEN BROS.
Cor. Oakley	F. J. BERGER.
OGDEN AVENUE—	
149	FRANK GRAMMER.
296	W. A. BRABROOK.
475	F. J. KNOWLES.
TWELFTH STREET—	
422	T. R. BEHRENS.
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WALLACE STREET—	
Cor. 37th	A. J. MUELLER.

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292	M. K. DORSEY.
LINCOLN AVENUE—	
224	HENRY SCHALLER.
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1152	G. A. BROWN.
Cor. (N. E.) Fullerton	L. F. BARLOW.
SHEFFIELD AVENUE—	
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SUBURBAN.

AURORA	F. P. KRYGER. Transfer Station.
HINSDALE	H. G. PROUTY & CO.
BROOKLINE PARK	E. T. HEAD, P. M.
ENGLEWOOD—	
63d and Stewart-av.	E. T. STOWITZ.
66th and Wentworth	H. J. HOUGHTON.
69th and Stewart-av.	E. G. BINZ & CO.
SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—	
Cor. Vincennes av. and Rock Island tracks	L. E. PENBERTHY.
RAVENSWOOD	A. E. BIERSTEDT.
EVANSTON	ELICH PHARMACY.
IRVING PARK	DR. W. PARKER.
GLEN ELLYN	ERWIN P. [illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

RECEIVER'S SALE—
Circuit Court of Cook County in the State of Illinois.
Collins Shackleford
vs.
Chicago Bank Note Co. et al.

Under and by virtue of a decretal order entered by said court in the above entitled cause on the 24th day of July, 1893, directing the sale of the personal property of the Chicago Bank Note Co., constituting the plant, printed stock, and paper of said Company, the undersigned receiver will offer the said property for sale to the highest and best bidder, and will receive sealed bids for said property as a whole until 5 o'clock p. m. on Aug. 9, A. D. 1893, at his office on the fourth floor at 371 and 373 Dearborn-st., in the City of Chicago, Illinois.

The terms of the sale fixed by the court are as follows: One-fourth cash and the balance in three equal installments, payable in three, six, and nine months from the date of sale, with interest at 6 per cent per annum. The installment falling due at three months to be guaranteed by a person or persons whose pecuniary responsibility shall be satisfactory to the court, and the installments falling due at six and nine months to be guaranteed in like manner or secured by chattel mortgage upon the property sold. The bids to be presented in court before the Hon. Murray F. Tuley, one of the Judges of said court, at 10 o'clock a. m. on Aug. 10, 1893, all bids being subject to the approval of the court.

The following is a general description of the property to be sold:

Two (2) No. 5 and three (3) No. 3 Scott lithographing presses, two (2) Dooley paper cutters, one (1) bronzing machine, one (1) embossing machine, one (1) stone planer, one (1) drying machine, three (3) hand presses, together with all pulleys, belts, shafting, tools, implements, and machinery for carrying on of large lithographing business.

About seven hundred and ninety-eight (798) lots of yellow lithographing stone, amounting to over 143,400 pounds, and 481 pieces of blue lithographic stone, amounting to over 22,000 pounds.

A large and miscellaneous stock of theatrical lithographs of both general and theatrical kinds, amounting to over 600,000 half sheets, one sheets, and stands; a stock of blank print and commercial paper, envelopes, card board, blotting, and other paper. Also all the office and work-room furniture of said establishment, consisting of safes (two), one (1) typewriter, desks, chairs, tables, trucks, cabinets, partitions, pictures, etc., etc.

The above described property is situated in the fourth, fifth, and sixth stories of the building known as Nos. 371 and 373 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill. The property offered for sale and an inventory thereof can be examined by any person desiring to bid upon the same at the office of the receiver on the premises above mentioned.

Bidders must furnish with their bids or at the time of the opening of the bids in court the names and addresses of persons offered as guarantors.

WILTON A. JENKINS,
Receiver.

Dated Chicago, July 24, 1893.
TEWKESBURY & CULVER,
Solicitors for Receiver.

"RECEIVER'S SALE"—ENTIRE STOCK OF Giles Bro. & Co., 4th floor Masonic Temple, consisting of diamonds, American and Swiss watches, jewelry, silver plated ware, tools, materials, etc.; will be sold in lots to suit purchaser at a large reduction from original cost price.
W. H. GLEASON, Receiver.

PARTNERS WANTED.

ADVERTISER WANTS AN ACTIVE PARTNER with $1,000; manufacturers' agency, half interest; first-class references given and required. Address J 29, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN ESTABLISHED AND well-paying business, with $1,000 to $1,500 capital, to take charge of financial end; present owner not able to give time necessary to its management, owing to other large interests. Address O B 179, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $3,000 TO $5,000 in a manufacturing business paying 50 per cent on investment; must be a good business-man. Address O B 151, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000 TO $1,500 IN commission and produce business S. Water-st.; money put in the business. O B 144, Tribune.

PARTNER WANTED—FOR BUSINESS IN South America; $1,000-$1,200; apply from 7-9; German preferred; must speak Spanish. 251 E. 43d-st.

PARTNER WANTED—IN GOOD BUSINESS; TOO much for one man. 520 Unity Bldg.

PARTNER—WITH $500 IN DOWN-TOWN CIGAR store paying $40 week. Address J 107, Tribune.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $300; FIRST-class elegant office business, established 20 years, and paying nicely. Call 128 S. Clark-st., Suite 8.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

BOARD WANTED IN EXCHANGE FOR FURNIture of 12-room house. 4433 Sidney-av.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS IN EXCHANGE for vacant lots or upright piano. J 22, Tribune.

PATENTS.

PATENTS BOUGHT AND SOLD, DRAWINGS prepared under guarantee. Call 3 to 4 p. m. 461 North Clark-st. MAYWALD, Sec.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—100,000 CIGARS IN BOND. J. C. P., 4300 Ashland-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG man, 35; thorough; 15 years' business experience, 5 years with last employer; best references; seeks position with wholesale house as bookkeeper, office manager, credit man, private secretary or correspondent. Address O B 147, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS bill, invoice, or entry clerk, or general office assistant; am temperate and reliable, good penman, quick, and correct at figures; moderate salary; best of references. Address J 95, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—POSITION OR MANAGER of office business in city or the West on salary for ninety days, after that privilege of buying interest; best of references or bond. Address J 44, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ALL ROUND BUSINESS man, in the grocery business twenty years, thoroughly posted in all departments; best of references, both city and from Texas. O B 162, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS pharmacist having excellent city experience; none but such desiring a good man need apply. Address O B 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 18 years old, active, smart, in grain commission business or wholesale groceries; one year's experience in grain business; first-class ref. O B 114, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MARRIED man as assistant bookkeeper or any kind of general office work; four years' experience. Address J 10, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REGISTERED DRUGgist as manager or clerk; 9 years' experience; speaks German; good references. DRUGGIST, 927 West North-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and general office man; city references. Will start at small salary. J 19, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—DRUGGIST, 7 YEARS' experience, speaking German, wishes position, with college privilege. Address J 87, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER; EXperiened; furnish best references. J 26, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A1 SALESMAN WITH thorough experience and executive ability accustomed to fine trade, with first-class house. Address O B 159, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF EXperience, position as salesman or office work of any kind, or collecting; A 1 references. Address J 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TRAVELING SALESman; experienced; young man of 25; highest reference here and elsewhere. Address A. N., 546 Main-st., Cincinnati, O.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING SALESman for hardware or cutlery; can control trade; gilt-edge references.
T. N. YOUNG,
Highlands, Ind.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING SALESman; first-class references; state what line. Address O B 169, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN, MANager or manufactures' agent; thoroughly competent; record good. Address O B 120, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FOREMAN OR SUPERintendent by a strictly No. 1 competent carpenter and builder; competent to estimate on any kind of construction; able to take charge of cabinet factory of interior work. Address O B 101, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS EXperienced custom cutter and practical tailor in the country. Will work for $12 per week. References given. Address J 32, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CARRIAGE PAINTER in livery stable as washer and do the painting. Address J 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRAFTSMAN AND machinist; experienced as foreman; first-class references. Address J 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHER IN STABLE BY good painter, would also do painting for the stable. Address J 1, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH YOUNG man in a private family or elsewhere; he is willing to work around house; can also use carpenter's tools and take care of horse. Address O B 132, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN TO work around private house; can also take care of horses; best family references. Address J 100, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COACHman who thoroughly understands the care of fine horses, carriages, and harness; sober, honest, industrious, willing, and obliging; very best city references. Address J 14, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; temperate, reliable, and having good city references; with private family. Address J 23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A German; good driver; honest and sober and not afraid of work. Good references. Address C A 351, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED COACHman; thoroughly understands the care of fine horses and carriages; good driver, safe and reliable; best of references. Address J 105, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, GARDener, etc., by sober and reliable man; long city experience; references. Address J 620, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS STEnographer; am experienced and competent; can fill satisfactorily a high grade position; am also a bookkeeper; A1 penman; city references. Address J 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY COMpetent gentleman stenographer; 3 years' experience; good penman; highest reference. Address J 91, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AND bookkeeper; young man; experienced. Address J 56, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG GERMAN OF good family, who holds good position in Chicago, would like during leisure hours to break in horses after Prussian manner, free of charge; first-class rider. Address J 99, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—RAILROAD MAN, EMployed, familiar with handling of claims and freight, would like engagement with wholesale house; best city references. O B 127, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN, inside or outside work. Address YOSEPH LORZ, 235 Clybourn-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR, WATCHman, or to help engineer; good references. Address J 53, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN INDUSTRIOUS, TEMperate man with good city reference desires position. Address J 49, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG ENGLISHman with party traveling. Good reference. Address J 47, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MEDICAL STUdent (Swede), willing to work; good references. Address J 17, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY CASHIER and bookkeeper, experienced in mercantile, insurance, hotel, and cafe business, desires employment; thoroughly competent for the above lines; of respectable address; good penman; bond and city credentials. Address J 98, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EDUCATED LADY bookkeeper; accustomed to officework; chance to obtain experience and faithfulness for small salary. Address J 59, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY; FOLDing, addressing, and all kinds of circular work to take home; eight years' experience. Address J 9, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY FOR general office work; have had experience. Address JESSIE HUMER, 920 W. Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED middle-aged lady as cashier or general office work in city or World's Fair; references. J 18, Tribune.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL to do general housework in private Christian family; wages, $4. Address MRS. HOUSEN, 158 Frankfort-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—2 GIRLS, COOK AND laundress and second girl, or will do general housework; city or suburb; wages $4; separate or together. Call 147 N. Clark-st. MATTHEWS.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG PARISIAN LADY wishes situation at once in Chicago; companion or governess; language, German or English; excellent references. Address J 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—NURSE GIRL—A REfined young lady teaching or taking care of children; country preferred. Address O B 115, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG WOMAN for second work with private family; good reference. 1969 W. Madison-st., first floor, rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL IN an American family to do housework. Address J 66, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress in private family; work by the day. Address M. J., 128 West 18th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WOMAN TO GO OUT by the day to do family washing. 312 54th-st., Hyde Park.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED NURSE desires position with an invalid or lady traveling. Address J 86, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK; NEAT, willing Danish girl; good cook and laundress. 220 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN GIRL; $4. 1607 N. Clark.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN lady as housekeeper with best of references. Address G., High Ridge, Ill.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—FASHIONABLE DRESSmaker; wishes few more engagements; terms reasonable this month. J 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS DEsigner on ladies' suites in a wholesale house; held similar position before. Address O B 163, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY WOULD LIKE sewing for families. 962 N. Halsted-st., second flat, rear.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — ADVERTISER IS A young lady of 20, high school graduate, and an experienced stenographer; rapid, accurate, and reliable; writes a good business hand; accustomed to office work; would accept moderate salary. Address J 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS stenographer and typist (Remington); bookkeeper. Address O B 155, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER, FEmale; expert; familiar with law and mercantile work; salary moderate. Address O B 18, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY EXperienced and competent stenographer. Address J 15, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRAPHer, caligraph operator; stranger in city; good reference; long experience. Address J 67, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REMINGTON; GOOD penman; $6. Address O B 165, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER, REM.; experience; good penman; $10. J 82, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER, young lady, Remington or Hammond machine; trustworthy and competent; salary $8; permanent. Address J 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN 35, THOROUGH bookkeeper, 15 years' business experience, five years with last employer, best references, seeks position with wholesale house as bookkeeper, office manager, credit man, private secretary, or correspondent. Address O B 147, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—ONE THOROUGHLY POSTED with fire-insurance business, for temporary work. Address, stating salary expected, J 24, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—FOR FRUIT COMMISSION business; salary first week $8; advancement. [illegible] Unity Building, 79 Dearborn-st.

BOOKKEEPER—ASSISTANT—EITHER YOUNG man or woman; state experience and salary wanted. Address J 92, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED; STATE AGE, experience, references, and salary expected. Address J 40, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERT, TO TAKE CHARGE; must have letters from last employer. 400 State-st.

BOOKKEEPERS, CLERKS, COLLECTORS, salesmen, and stenographers. 925 Unity Building, 79 Dearborn-st.

CLERK—BRIGHT YOUNG CLERK WITH SOME fire insurance experience, in general office. Address J 50, Tribune office.

CLERK—SHIPPING, EXPERIENCED, $14. ROOM 609, 100 Washington-st.

CREDIT MAN—ASSISTANT; NOT OVER 30, EXperienced, and with some legal knowledge. [illegible] Dearborn-st., Room 31.

DRUG CLERK—A GOOD, RELIABLE ASSISTant. 843 West Division-st.

YOUNG MAN—TO ATTEND DOWN-TOWN CIgar store; must give $300 cash security. Address J 106, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS; AMONG RETAIL groceries; must make small investment; good salary to right man. Address A T 376, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TO TRAVEL IN WISCONSIN; MUST be acquainted with the retail grocers, speak German and English, and furnish good bond and references. Apply 216 West Van Buren-st.

SALESMAN—A1 TO SELL LAUNDRIES CHIPped soap. Address A T 427, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—A1 WITH LARGE ACQUAINTANCE among N. Side grocers. A T 428, Tribune.

SHOE SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS. DO NOT apply unless you can bring reference from down-town shoe store. Apply 84 State-st. after 9 a. m.

Boys.

BOY—TO DISTRIBUTE CIRCULARS IN PAYment for a course in business college. Address J 20, Tribune office.

ERRAND BOY—APPLY BY LETTER ONLY. J. M. P., 3739 Ellis-av., City.

Trades.

COOK—CAPABLE FIRST COOK, WHO CAN MANage bill of fare cooking in first-class hotel; also a second cook. 644 63d-st., Englewood.

CUTTER—ROWAN & CO., TAILORS, 115 DEARborn-st., Room 23, want a good cutter. Applications from 9 a. m. to 12 p. m. tomorrow.

ENGINEER—EXPERIENCED IN HOTEL. ADdress O B 173, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—MUST BE EXPERIENCED and speak German. 1405 Unity Building.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG GENT, REMINGTON, fair speed, permanent, $50. 412 First Nat. Bk. Bldg.

Miscellaneous.

HEADWAITER AND CASHIER—A1; MUST BE experienced in restaurant. 400 State-st.

IF YOU ARE ANY GOOD ON EARTH YOU CAN make $5 every day selling the famous Colby Mail and Newspaper Box for 35 cents. COLBY CO., 315 Dearborn.

JANITOR—LARGE OFFICE BUILDING; WORKer of experience; state reference and salary and age. Address J 70, Tribune office.

PORTER—HEAD—EXPERIENCED IN HOTEL. Apply, with recommendations, 400 State-st.

RUNNER—HOTEL; EXPERIENCED; SALARY and commission; must be first-class. Hotel Bancroft, Calumet-av. and 29th-st.

WANTED—MEN—ARE YOU OUT OF EMPLOYment? Do you wish to work and make money? If so call on J. S. Goodman Pub. Co., Room 32, 142 La Salle-st.

YOUNG MAN—IN OFFICE, WITH $150; SEC.; wages $50 per month. Room 713, 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG LADY; $45. ROOM 609 100 Washington-st.

LADIES—TO ADDRESS ENVELOPES FOR US AT home; $30 a week. Woman's Co-Operative Toilet Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

Domestics.

COOK—FIRST-CLASS, IN PRIVATE FAMILY; no washing or ironing. 169 E. 53d-st., corner Jefferson-av.

GIRLS—2 FOR HIGHLAND PARK; SMALL FAMilies; $5 each. Also cook and second girl; wages $6 and $5. Call 147 N. Clark. MATTHEWS.

GIRLS—TO IRON ON SINCLAIR MACHINE, also by hand. Laundry 841 Austin-av.

HOUSEWORK—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; small private family; good wages. Call at 3111 Michigan-av.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; only four in family. 3615 Lake-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK; NO washing; $5. 299 47th-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—LAW OFFICE—A LADYLIKE and pleasant appearing girl residing with parents; work easy; wages moderate for 3 months; no previous experience necessary. Address, giving some particulars of yourself, J 90, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER (REMINGTON) AND BOOKkeeper—Moderate salary, with advancement to $12. 925 Unity Building, 79 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY ABOUT 20; must be A1 and of fine address; high grade. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY; LAW OFFICE; $15. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY, EXPERIENCED AND well recommended. Address J 63, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—REM.—$12; ALSO STENO. AND B. K. 169 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

STENOGRAPHER — YOUNG LADY — NEAT, bright; $8. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

YOUNG LADY—TO OPERATE REMINGTON MAchine. Address in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary expected, J 28, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

GOOD TALKER—LADY OR GENT—TO INTROduce a new office device, on commission; reference required. Address J 89, Tribune office.

WOMAN—CLEVER WOMAN OF GOOD EDUCAtion as an assistant; must be willing to accept nominal salary in consideration of being taught my profession. MRS. GERVAISE GRAHAM, "Beauty Doctor," 1355 Michigan-av., Chicago.

WOMAN—STRONG, DISHWASHER, IN SMALL restaurant. Apply 5825 Kimbark-av., near Fair grounds.

YOUNG LADY—22 TO 26; NEAT, BRIGHT, AND educated. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

A SHEFFIELD FIRM OF STEEL, FILE, AND tools for engineers, contractors, etc., wish to appoint an agent on commission; must have a good connection. Address O B 125, Tribune office.

AGENTS—FURNISHING GOODS SALESMAN; reference required. Apply Friday morning, Room 56, 147 5th-av.

SALARY OR COMMISSION TO AGENTS TO handle the Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The most useful and novel invention of the age. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works like magic. 200 to 500 per cent profit. Agents make $50 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory and appoint subagents. A rare chance to make money. Write for terms and specimen of erasing. Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X 14 La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED—
Special and district agents to represent the Fidelity Mutual Life of Philadelphia; insurance at actual cost, 10, 15, and 20-year term policies, renewable without examination; 10, 15, and 20; payment optional, limited policies; life policies at life rates; pays the full face of policy in cash at the end of probable life or age 70; joint life policies for partners or man and wife; $50000,000 in force; assets 41 times its liabilities; $2,333,000 written in Cook County 1892; over $1,120,000 written since Jan. 1, 1893, over $300,000 written in July; don't waste your time trying to sell high premium policies, money is too scarce; but if you can furnish ref. come and see what I have to offer; we challenge comparison with any Company doing business in the U. S. I also want a district manager for every county in Illinois; give experience and references.
F. B. FLEMING, Western Manager,
45, 46, 47, 48, 115 Dearborn-st.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

ANY BUSINESS HOUSE SUPPLIED GRATIS with stenographers of any grade; some are good penmen or bookkeepers; some own machines.
J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

POSITIONS SECURED FOR COMPETENT MEN. CAMPBELL, DOWD & CO., 11, 325 Dearborn-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A FORTUNE TELLER—
Hand reading and astrology—The young Madame Z. Mozart, just arrived from Europe, tells past, present, and future in four different ways; tell lady or gent in hand who the future husband or wife will be; also brings back husband and lover in so many days; gives tips on horse racing; gives lucky numbers, cures corns and bunions; ladies in trouble call at once. Gives good luck charm free this week.
Parlors, 1837 Wabash-avenue, between 18th and 20th-sts.; office hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.; open every day including Sundays.

MISS M. DERMOND, CLAIRVOYANT AND healing medium. Cures rheumatism, neuralgia, nervousness, and all female complaints; in the most severe cases gives immediate relief, and a few treatments complete a cure; testimonials from persons who have been cured after being invalids for years. 283 W. Madison-st., first flat.

BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR BOOKS, LIbraries, cyclopedias, magazines, and paper novels. WELLS B. SIZER, 189 State, Palmer House.

TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—REMINGTON TYPEWRITER NO. 2; almost new; cheap. Address J 71, Tribune.

PICTURES, STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

RARE COINS AND STAMPS BOUGHT AND sold. STEVENS & CO., 69 Dearborn-st.

SCALES.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SCALES, ALL KINDS. Address Borden & Selleck Co., Lake-st. Chica[illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE FOR CASH if taken by Aug. 15, well-located improved Chicago property; always rented; annual rental, $2,650; net rental, $2,300. Make offer. Address O B 138, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NOTICE PARTICULARLY—CHOICE, central, most promising; if you wish to invest $50,000 where $10,000 to $20,000 can be made address O B 167, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL HOME NEAR LAKE, flat, store, with living rooms in rear; barn; worth $8,000; great sacrifice. Address O B 140, Tribune.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LOTS WITHIN 3 BLOCKS of Illinois Central railroad, 1 block from Calumet and South Chicago Electric Street railway, and five minutes' walk from Cottage Grove-av. cable cars; here is a chance in these days of failing banks to make a safe and profitable investment; terms easy and within reach of all. Apply to
THOS. W. PRINDEVILLE, owner,
Room 17, 122 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN—NO. 5403 WABASH-AV.; two-story pressed brick dwelling with stone basement and slate roof; furnace and gas fixtures; finished in hardwood and modern style every way; 10 rooms and bath-room; lot 35 by 161 feet to 20-foot alley; price $7,250, ⅓ cash, balance on time. Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., 166 Dearborn-st., First Nat. Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—AN ESTATE—IMPROVED REALTY. A self-supporting, income-paying estate ($12,000 per annum), with private residence, particularly adapted for any one retired or desiring to retire from business and reside in Chicago. Further particulars at Room 66, No. 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HALSTED-ST., CORNER 30TH-ST., 3-story brick store, flats, and hall, with or without fixtures; valued at $15,000; must be sold at once; make an offer.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AUBURN PARK—NEW 8-ROOM house; 54-ft. lot; all improvements; fronting east on the beautiful lagoon; built for owner; must be sold—way below cost.
C. T. GILBERT, 95 Dearborn-st., R. 26.

FOR SALE—2-STORY FLAT, 11 ROOMS; SMALL payment down; balance on time. A bargain.
D. A. MEEDER, 6028 Ada-st.

FOR SALE—9-ROOM HOUSE NEAR 31ST AND Cottage Grove-av., $7,000. Address O B 180, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—100 FT. ON HALSTED-ST., ENGLEWOOD; improved; a bargain. O B 134, Tribune.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT auction; we will sell at auction on the premises at 3 o'clock p. m., Monday, Aug. 7, the house and lot, 254 Washington-blvd., 25x100; and on the premises at 4 p. m., same day, Nos. 545, 7, and 9 FULTON-ST.; three houses and lots, 22x102 each; terms, one-half cash, balance in one year, with interest; property owned by Horace Parker of South Carolina and must be sold; purchaser must make a cash deposit of $200 at time of sale.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,
Auctioneers.

FOR SALE—W. MADISON-ST.—I WILL GIVE A bargain in fine improved property for immediate sale; only buyers need apply. Address O B 168, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER LOTS—ONLY $250 down, balance on long time at 6 per cent; very easy terms, including all the well-known Edgewater improvements, sewer, water, gas, macadamized streets, cement walks, stone curbs, street lamps; title perfect; abstract with each lot; 5 minutes' walk from the lake; near railroad station and new electric road; this road will double value of lots on account of increased transportation; any one who can save a little money can buy one of these lots; free transportation daily to see the property.
J. L. COCHRAN,
722 Opera-House Bldg.

FOR SALE—FINE STONE FRONT FLAT BUILDING at a bargain on 346 Belden-av. near Lincoln; rents $150 per month. C. J. MOREY, Clark and Center-sts.

FOR SALE—FOR CASH, LOT ON NORTH SIDE, at half price; must sell. Room 313, 87 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THREE FLAT BUILDINGS, STONE front; Belden-av., near Lincoln Park.
C. D. WELLS, 79 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
LOTS FOR $95.
Terms, $10 cash, balance $5 per month.
Title perfect. Abstract with every lot.
AT HARVEY.
2 miles south of the city limits on Illinois Central Railroad, 18 factories, 1,500 houses, 7,000 people now there.
Don't miss this chance.
WITHIN REACH OF ALL.
People looking for lots will be taken to see ours free of expense on Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, and Sundays, leaving our office at 1:30 p. m.
SEND FOR PLATS.
A. H. LORD,
143 La Salle-st., Major Block, Room 26.

FOR SALE—
HO! FOR THE COOL NORTH SHORE.
WINNETKA PARK BLUFFS.
BIG LOTS COVERED WITH TREES ON THE "BLUFFS," 80 FT. ABOVE THE WATER,
With cement walks, city water, handsome residences, stores, schools, churches, good society, frequent train service, and low fare.
LOTS FOR SALE ON EASY PAYMENTS.
Free transportation any day from our down-town office.
HOUSES READY FOR OCCUPANCY ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., Owners,
Rooms 301 to 304 Inter-Ocean Bldg.,
N. w. cor. Dearborn and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—HOUSE IN JOHN CUDAHY'S ADdition to Morton Park; $1,700 up; small payments; small amount down; 5, 6, 7 rooms; sewers, sidewalks, electric lights, graded streets; I. C., C., B. & Q. R. R.; free fare any time.
WILLIAM W. WEARE,
218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—FOR CASH—AT OAK PARK, NEAR Madison-st. electric cars and steam cars, one or two $900 lots for $500, as money must be had immediately. Address O B 143, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RARE OPPORTUNITY—CITY OF EVanston—choice corner, either 50 or 100x150, at a figure that will make you money; respond quickly if you can invest $4,000. Address O B 166, Tribune.

FOR SALE—AT RIVERSIDE, ON C., B. & Q. R. R. choice homes and investments.
C. A. WOODRUFF & CO., 318 Rookery.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL HOME IN ROCKFORD, Mich.; 12-room house, completely furnished, five beds, marble-top dressers, Brussels carpets, etc., etc.; barn, hennery, vegetable garden, croquet lawn, elegant trout fishing; lot 554x298; worth $5,000; for immediate cash sale, $2,500.
TOWNSEND SMITH, 112 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—WE HAVE A FEW CASH BUYERS for improved city real estate that can be offered at attractive figures; must be a bargain.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO.,
115 Dearborn-st. (formerly offices of Turner & Bond).

WANTED—HAVE $11,000 CASH AND 3 GOOD lots at $1,000 each that I will give for good paying Chicago real estate; must be a bargain; North Side preferred.
C. J. MOREY,
786 North Park-av.

WANTED—I WANT CLEAR CHICAGO REALTY for Chicago dividend paying bank stock and cash; principals only. W. T. COLLINS, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 312.

WANTED—TO BUY—HOUSE BETWEEN 45TH and 60th-sts.; convenient to L road; 10 to 12 rooms. Address O B 126, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—2 FLAT BRICK, OAKLEY-AV., near Harrison, rents $50 month; want 50 ft. in Norwood Park or Park Ridge for part; may consider house and lot. C. F. ZIEGLER, 94 La Salle-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—A BEARING ORCHARD IN city limits, $40,400 and $35,000 6 per cent mortgage, for Chicago improved; total $75,400. Address O B 152, Tribune office.

HAVE YOU ANY CLEAR IMPROVED CITY property or vacant fit for improvement that you would like to exchange for good city bank stock; if so give full description and price. Address O B 157, Tribune office.

I WANT BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION stock in exchange for $2,800 equity in fine 7-room modern residence. Address O B 135, Tribune office.

I WILL EXCHANGE GOOD SUBURBAN CLEAR lot for horse and carriage. 195 Kinzie-st.

TO EXCHANGE—$15,000 CLEAR WESTERN property and $15,000 stock of clothing and some cash for Chicago income property. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

WANTED—I HAVE $10,000 TO $15,000 STOCK in one of the best manufacturing industries in the city, paying large dividends, which I will trade for a good piece of vacant property, north of Lincoln Park, or will take equity in a good flat building, corner preferred; owners please answer. Address O B 153, Tribune office.

WHAT HAVE YOU GOT IN REAL ESTATE TO exchange for sample-room, centrally located? No agents need answer. Address O B 95, Tribune.

WANTED—CLEAR SUBURBAN LOT IN EXchange for coupe rockaway. J 42, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHOICE IMPROVED CHIcago real estate.
MORTGAGES constantly on hand for sale.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Estab. 1879. Major Block, 147 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 9 and 10, 122 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN AMOUNTS OF $2,000 AND upwards on improved Chicago property at current rates. Money on hand. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st. (former offices of Turner & Bond).

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans.
LOEB & GATZERT,
125 La Salle-st.

MONEY READY TO MAKE A FEW FIRST mortgage loans upon well improved city property in sums of $2,000 to $10,000 at 7 per cent. Chicago Trust and Savings Bank. 124 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $1,000 AND UPwards on improved city real estate at current rates. BAIRD & WARNER, 90 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD REAL ESTATE. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHOICE REAL ESTATE.
D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 La Salle-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 72 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

TO LOAN—ON FIRST-CLASS REAL ESTATE SEcurity, $5,000, $10,000, $15,000; give particulars and save time and trouble. Address J 61, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

TO LOAN—SUMS OF $1,000 TO $2,500; 7 PER cent on real estate security.
E. N. WEART & CO.,
167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—LOAN OF $10,000 THREE YEARS on improved Chicago property always rented at $24,000 per annum; only parties having money need answer. Address O B 137, Tribune office.

WANTED—$50,000, 6½ PER CENT, 3 YEARS, gold, on down-town central property worth over $1,000,000; no agents. Address O B 150, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BORROW, FROM PRIVATE party, $5,000 on improved real estate; double security given; mention interest. O B 133, Tribune.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $5,000 TO $6,000 ON $30,000 of security in Cook County by good party; principals only. Address O B 171, Tribune office.

WANTED—$1,500, $2,000, $2,500, AND $4,500 ON city real estate within one mile of Court-House; 3 years, 7 per cent. Address O B 126, Tribune.

WANTED—$4,000 ON GOOD VACANT WORTH $15,000; will pay 7 per cent interest and 3 per cent commission. Address O B 122, Tribune office.

6 PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED Chicago real estate. Mortgages payable in gold for sale. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FINANCIAL.

ANY ONE DESIRING TO MAKE A QUICK LOAN upon their furniture, piano, horses, or carriage on the very easiest terms and with the utmost privacy will do well to call at the office of
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 Washington-st., First Floor,
Between Clark and Dearborn-sts.,
OR 351 63D-ST., ENGLEWOOD,
where all business can be transacted without going down town. Englewood office open until 9 p. m.

ABOUT MONEY—DO YOU NEED ANY?
We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
86 La Salle-st (main floor),
First floor above the street.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY—THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY, Room 5 Haymarket Theater Building.
161 Madison-st., near Halsted.
LENDS MONEY, at very LOW RATES, on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

AT LOWEST RATES AND ON FAVORABLE terms we make loans on mortgages, warehouse receipts, notes, and on all good collaterals.
SHIELDS & BRO.,
95 Clark-st., Room 9.

IF YOU NEED MONEY GO TO THE OLD ESTABlished and reliable house of S. HEYMAN & CO.; they loan money on diamonds, watches, jewelry, seal garments, and any available collaterals. 145 E. Madison-st. Private entrance, lobby Brevoort Hotel.

LARGE
LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES
PURCHASED FOR CASH.
Endowments, Tontines, or
Distribution Policies in regular companies.
W. A. W. & CO., 338 Rookery Bldg.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED AT highest cash values.
LOANS negotiated on same at reasonable rates.
T. R. BARTLING & CO., 605-6 Manhattan Bldg.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and JEWELRY; strictly private; unredeemed diamonds and watches sold at low prices. RICHTER & FOSTER, Stock Exchange Bldg., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 411.

NEW COLLATERAL LOAN BANK.

We have any amount of money to loan on diamonds, watches, jewelry.

Liberal advances made at low rate of interest.

H. BAUMAN & CO.,
Collateral Loan Bank,
165 E. Madison-st. between La Salle and 5th-av.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT FOR CASH; all kinds of broken, unused, or out-of-style jewelry or silverware, etc.; highest prices paid. Victory Chemical Co., refiners, Room 601 Columbus Building, State and Washington-sts.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY WILL MAKE LOANS ON furniture or diamonds; lowest rates. 88 and 90 Washington-st., Room 54.

WILL SELL 5 TO 50 SHARES OF BUILDING association stock 6 years old in the best association in the city and allow buyer one-half of the accrued profits; it will net investor high rates; only one and a half to two years to run. 151 East Washington-st., Room 30.

WANTED—LOAN OF $15,000 FOR SHORT TIME or for a year; will give three times the security. Address O B 139, Tribune office.

WANTED—LOAN OF $1,000, 3 MONTHS, OR will sell 2 $500 notes; liberal discount if you have money. Address H 149, Tribune office.

WANTED—$800 ON FIRST-CLASS CHATTEL security; one year. Address O B 119, Tribune.

$3,000—HALF CASH, HALF THIRTY DAYS, buys 1,000 shares stock in established, fast growing business; necessity impels sale; business and parties honorable; full investigation invited. Address O B 172, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN ESTABLISHED PAYING WHOLESALE BUSiness will give partnership interest to a reliable man investing $1,500 and services. J 27, Tribune.

BARGAINS — BOARDING HOUSE FULL OF boarders; opposite Union Park; very little money needed; cheapest bargain ever offered. Call or address GEO. W. METZGER, Pass. Agt., Union Depot, Canal and Adams-sts.

BUSINESS MAN SOON TO START ON A TRIP around the world will attend to any business entrusted to his care; unexceptional references given. Address O B 160, Tribune office.

CIGAR STAND IN DOWN-TOWN OFFICE BUILDing for sale. Address J 35, Tribune office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE — IN LAKE VIEW; cheap for cash. Address H 147, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CHICAGO property—A summer resort plant near Chicago, consisting hotel, cottages, hall, bowling alleys, all completely furnished, with 7 acres beautiful park, 1,000 feet lake front, large fleet choice boats, steam yachts, etc., doing a large, first-class, profitable business; present owner wants to retire; rare chance; will sell the hotel separate and divide up the plant; liberal terms given; price for the whole outfit, $40,000. Address one week HOTEL, Postoffice Box 463.

FOR SALE—TRADE PAPER AND PRINTING office; a fine plant in good order and paying well; price $15,000; might sell ½ interest to good party; any one interested in this line will do well to investigate this business. Address O C 53, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE RIGHT OF PATENT; A NOVELty; will sell at once to World's Fair visitor. Address O B 129, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE ON STATE; A BARgain; part time; it will pay you to investigate. Address J 69, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$2,000—GROCERY; BEST CORNER on West Side; $75 business day; 2 wagons; 6 years' lease; rent $30. Address J 33, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINE STAND; GOOD TRADE AND location. 96 State-st.

FOR SALE — WELL-LOCATED CROCKERY store; good business. A D 218, Tribune office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—STOCK GENERAL Md'se. Address box 76, Frankfort, Ind.

FURNISHED FLATS—4 BEAUTIES; DIRT cheap. Phœnix Trading Co., 70 La Salle-st.

LARGE MICHIGAN-AV. BOARDING-HOUSE (first-class) for sale; complete outfit; low rent; elegant location; great bargain for cash; or would trade for good mortgages or improved property. Address owner, J 93, Tribune office.

LADY OR GENTLEMAN PARTNER WITH $300 to take an interest in dramatic company which has first-class dates and good printing. Address J 64, Tribune office.

MAN—INDUSTRIOUS YOUNG MAN TO MANage office for reliable company; good salary and interest in business to right party; references; $500 cash necessary. Address B O 202, Tribune office.

O'DONNELL AND DUER BAVARIAN BREWING Co.—One of the largest breweries in the United States; belongs to no syndicate of any kind; parties desiring to go into the saloon business will do well to call on them. Cor. 40th and Wallace-sts.

PATENT FOR SALE—NEW AND VALUABLE patent; heavy demand in every State in Union; can sell territory and clear big money on purchase price. Address J 68, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTY TO JOIN ADVERTISER TO place upon the market an invention in which there will be a profit of more than 200 per cent; there is nothing of its kind in competition; arrangements are completed to exhibit at the World's Fair for balance of season by means of which large numbers of orders can be taken; party can manage business. Address O B 109, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTY WITH ABOUT $1,500 FOR interest in a specialty bottling business; positively no competition; the drink a ready seller. Address J 102, Tribune office.

WANT PARTY WITH MONEY TO PUT AN ARticle of genuine merit on the market; a money maker; no other like it. Address J 51, Tribune office.

$2,000 TO $3,000 SECURES INTEREST IN manufacturing concern. KNOX, 405, 79 Dearborn st.

$5,000 WILL SECURE A GOOD POSITION and interest in an established and profitable manufacturing business. O B 158, Tribune.

STORAGE.

CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 294 TO 300 Franklin-st.—Best storage for furniture and merchandise; private rooms; moving, packing, and shipping; telephone Harrison 467. SNOW & SNOW, proprietors.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 80, 82, AND 84 E. 12th-st.—Established 1875 for storage of household goods; moving, packing, and shipping.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st., for storage of furniture and merchandise; goods sold on commission; advances made. Telephone 4026. The E. Jennings Co., Props.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—
Largest, oldest, and safest in the city.
Moving and packing furniture a specialty.
West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4579 Main. South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1543 Main.
GEORGE PARRY.

UNION PARK Fireproof Furniture Storage Warehouse	CLEANEST, CHEAPEST, BEST storage for furniture, merchandise, pianos, etc.; private rooms; money loaned; tel. W. 153, 503, and 505 Carroll-av. LUTHER BROS., Props.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

SECOND-HAND BANK SAFE, ALSO FIRE AND burglar-proof safe. 87 Fifth-av.

GAS FIXTURES AT FACTORY PRICES; LATest designs and lowest prices. H. S. HOLDEN, 67 and 69 S. Canal-st., near Madison.

LOWER THAN EVER—
FOR THE NEXT TEN DAYS
we will sell desks, chairs, tables, and showcases at cost. City Office Furniture Co., 86 Lake-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND LETTER press and stand. Address O B 149, Tribune.

PROFESSIONAL.

ATTORNEY W. J. MOYER, SUITE 617 CHICAGO Opera House, 112 Clark-st. Confidential cases a specialty. Advice free.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago. Advice free; 27 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—UNTIL MAY, '94, 12-ROOM STONE front three-story and basement house, hardwood finish, Lake Park-av., near 31st-st.
Unfurnished, $75 per month.
Furnished, $90 per month.
BROOKS, PARTLOW & ENGLISH, 51 Major Block.

TO RENT—3210 RHODES-AV.—DESIRABLE furnished house; would rent unfurnished and sell furniture; convenient to steam and cable cars; immediate possession. P. A. MONTGOMERY, 205 La Salle.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE HOUSES AND FLATS, unfurnished or furnished; several on Michigan-av.; all other locations. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

TO RENT—CREDIT—391 EAST 40TH NEAR Grand-blvd., 12-room, modern, south front; only $60; vacant; furnished if desired. COFFEEN, 1121 Monadnock.

West Side.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT—
No. 653 W. Adams-st., cor. of Wood-st., has 10 rooms, 2 baths, hot and cold water, furnace, marble mantels; all in good order; immediate possession; rent $75 per month.
WILLIAM W. WEARE, Owner,
Room 220, 218 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—9-ROOM HOUSE, BATH, FURnace, hot and cold water; cement floor; ½ block south of Harrison-st. cars, 1 block Ogden-av. or Van Buren-st.; $30 a month; nice yard; large porch; 342 S. Leavitt-st.; immediate possession. WILLIAM W. WEARE, Owner, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

TO RENT—7-ROOM BRICK HOUSE IN FIRST-class condition; $23. 134 South Albany-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—TWO STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, ten rooms, now being thoroughly renovated; 359 Chicago-av., or W. H. SILLS, 86 Lake-st.

TO RENT—69 MAPLE-ST., 3-STORY BRICK residence, 13 rooms and bath. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

Suburban.

HIGHLAND PARK—FOR RENT—FURNISHED or unfurnished, desirable house; owner going to California. 307 Herald Building.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NEW MODERN BRICK and stone residence about 10 rooms, situated bet. 31st and 39th-sts., Wabash-av. and Lake-av., by a young married couple; will pay good rent. Address J 11, Tribune office.

WANTED — TO RENT — LANDLORDS, LIST your houses and flats. We can secure desirable tenants. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL HOUSE FOR 4 adults only; rent about $1,000; near Lincoln Park. A. E. COTTIER, Virginia Hotel.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—
FURNISHED FLAT, 5 ROOMS, MODERN, very desirable, 48th-st. and Evans-av. $50
Elegant second flat, 8 rooms $75
Furnished house, 10 rooms, Berkley-av. $85
Office open evenings. J. S. SHEARER & CO.,
282 E. 43d-st., near Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—5 OR 6 ROOM FLATS, STATE, CORner of 65th-st., just completed; every modern convenience; $16 and $22. Agent on premises.
F. D. PATTERSON & SON,
80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ON GRAND-BLVD., NEAR ELEVATED, ten choice six and eight-room flats, steam heat, elevator, etc.; May, '94, at from $35 to $65. These prices are unequaled. Speak quick if you want one. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

TO RENT—"THE POTOMAC," MICHIGAN-AV. and 30th-st., elegant apartments with all conveniences; cafe in building. H. O. STONE & CO.,
206 La Salle st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED 6-ROOM FLAT, NEAR Chicago University and Cottage Grove-av. cable on 56th-st., at $40 per month till May 1, or for one year. Address O B 170, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLATS NEAR FAIR grounds; reasonable. Hotel Raymond, Ellis-av. and 65th-st.

TO RENT—491 43D-ST., NEAR GRAND-BLVD.—Front flat, 4 rooms; see janitor at building. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NEW MODERN FLATS, EVERY CONvenience; also stores. 3105 Calumet-av.; also 6335 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 5 ROOMS AND BATH, steam heat, hot and cold water, janitor service, gas range, hardwood floor, etc. 5459 Evans-av.

TO RENT—4718 WABASH-AV.—6-ROOM FLAT, new 2-story stone front; furnace, etc.; $40.
CHAS. R. CALKINS, 209 Opera-House.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLATS AT 6033 DREXEL-av.; steam heat, hot water.

TO RENT—FLAT, 6610 ELLIS-AV.; MODERN; reasonable to right party.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN,
95 Washington-st.
1303 Milwaukee-av., 2d front, 5 rooms, steam heat, $25.
332 W. 12th-st., 3d rear, 4 rooms, steam heat, $16.
336 W. 12th-st., 4th rear, 4 rooms, steam heat, $17.

TO RENT—FLATS IN BERRY BLOCK, 1393 TO 1403 W. 12th-st., facing main entrance to Douglas Park; no World's Fair prices.
S. R. MARTIN, Agent, on premises.

TO RENT—THREE 5 AND 6-ROOM FLATS, $20 and $22; and one corner store for drug store. Vernon Park Flat Building, Polk-st., near Center-av. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—NEW 7-ROOM FLAT, STEAM HEAT, gas range, 541 W. Van Buren-st. E. D. MORSE, 84 La Salle-st., Room 502.

TO RENT—5-ROOM BRICK FLAT, 119 LINCOLN, near Indiana-st. $15; modern conveniences.

TO RENT—8-ROOM MODERN FLAT. 21 N. California-av.; $30; a bargain.

North Side.

TO RENT—IN THE NEW "MINEOLA" AND "Monterey," s. w. cor. La Salle-av. and Oak—Few 6 and 7 room flats left; modern; first-class cafe; walking distance; Wells and Clark cable one block; moderate rental. GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO.,
84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLAT, EIGHT EXTRA large rooms, hard wood finish, every modern convenience, overlooking Lake Michigan. See janitor or T. J. SHAY, 284 Madison-st.

TO RENT—2D FLAT, 6 ROOMS AND BATH; modern improvements. 713 Belmont-av.

Suburban.

TO RENT—OAK PARK FLATS, 7 ROOMS, STONE front, new, and modern; first-class location; east front.
SMITH & JUNE,
95 Washington-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HANDSOME SMALL flat for young married couple in neighborhood of Webster-av., Dayton-st., Fernwood, or Belden-av. Address O B 164, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A MODERN FLAT OF 4 or 5 rooms; South or West Side; rent not to exceed $20. Address MRS. WEGENER, 13 S. Lincoln-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—YOUNG MARRIED COUple, no children, want furnished flat, 3 rooms, about $15; North Side preferred. J 57, Tribune.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—
Wholesale store, 6 stories and basement, on Market, near Adams, to 1 tenant, after January first.
C. L. HAMMOND,
410, 205 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—FOR SALOON—STORE AND basement, 518 Wabash-av.; complete saloon outfit for sale very cheap if taken at once.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE STORES, BUILDINGS, and basements down-town; reduced rentals.
J. W. ADAMS & CO., 140 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORES AND BUILDINGS. CALL for list. ROUNDS & CLOUGH, 189 La Salle-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN,
95 Washington-st.
341 S. Canal-st., large store and basement, suitable for wholesale liquor store.

North Side.

FOR RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT; 357 N. State-st. See owner on premises.

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—A BUSINESS HOUSE; FITTED for the dry goods or notion trade; a good opening. Address G. V. BLACK, Jacksonville, Ill.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—IN THE GARDEN CITY BLOCK northwest corner Randolph-st. and 5th-av., fine offices of various sizes, suitable for law offices, dentists, physicians, manufacturers' agents, book publishers, and similar occupations. The building is heated by steam and lighted by a spacious skylight, electricity, and gas, and has two first-class passenger and freight elevators. The rents will be found more reasonable than other buildings of the same character. Apply at Room 208, office of the building.

TO RENT—2,500 SQUARE FEET IN THE RAND-McNally Building, to be vacated by World's Fair officials; suitable for publishers or subscription book agency; no machinery. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166-168 Adams-st.

TO RENT—$300 BUYS—HANDSOMELY FURnished offices, complete for real estate or law, good light, steel-lined vault, maps, electric lights; location central; rent low. 1440 Unity Building.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM; FINELY FURNISHED suite; Title and Trust Building. Address O B 178, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 38 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.; telephone 681.

TO RENT—HALF PRICE—SPLENDID OFFICE at 167 Washington-st., Room 29.

TO RENT—CHEAP DESK ROOM IN FRONT OFfice, 30 Major Block; bny hus.; elev., tel., vault, etc.

Lofts.

TO RENT — LOFTS — COMPLETE DOWN-TOWN list. ROUNDS & CLOUGH, 189 La Salle.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF ALL SIZES IN MOST ANY location. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—HOTEL AT PARK RIDGE—22 ROOMS; 150 foot lot, stables, etc.; 30 minutes from downtown; good transient trade and plenty of boarders; rent $75 per mo for the balance of the year. F. C. WOOD & CO., 151 Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS OF ALL KINDS—WE HAVE a large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—BY HAASE & ANDEREGG, 73 DEARborn-st.—573 Austin-av., elegant corner for saloon; price $55.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER; ALL SIZES; we are agents for large list of factory buildings and warehouses. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN BUILDing facing Postoffice; price reasonable. Address J 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK ROOM FOR MAIL orders down town. Address J 52, Tribune.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

19 35TH-ST.—FRONT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, near lake and park; terms moderate.

35 25TH-ST., FACING LAKE — PLEASANT rooms, with or without board; reasonable.

186 BOWEN-AV.—FINELY FURNISHED ROOMS overlooking Drexel-blvd. in private family; convenient to board; cable, I. C. and boulevard trains.

1332 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT APARTMENTS World's Fair visitors, with or without board.

1712 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with board; World's Fair visitors accommodated.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE boarding; low rates; convenient location.

3250 INDIANA-AV.—WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS can find large, cool, finely furnished rooms; first-class board; location unsurpassed.

4529 ELLIS-AV.—BOARD AND ROOM PER day, week, or month; price reasonable.

FIRST-CLASS ROOMS WITH BOARD; $10 PER week; on lake shore, eight minutes from Fair. Address O B 148, Tribune office.

PRIVATE YOUNG COUPLE WHO HAVE A home will share all comforts with married couple; first class. Address J 8, Tribune office.

North Side.

196 LA SALLE-AV.—FRONT PARLOR—3 OR 4 gentlemen; double and single room; board; walking distance; $5 up.

220 PINE-ST., FACING LAKE, 2 ELEGANTLY furnished cool front rooms; first-class board with sociable family; references.

243 DEARBORN-AV.—SELECT BOARDING, DEsirable furnished rooms, with homelike board.

277 ONTARIO-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS; FIRST-class table; easy walking distance of the city.

352 LA SALLE-AV.—FRONT SUITE AND other rooms with board; reasonable.

375 DEARBORN-AV.—TWO FINE FURNISHED front rooms, with or without board; reasonable.

381 DEARBORN-AV.—DELIGHTFUL HOME, with excellent cooking; terms reasonable.

385 ONTARIO-ST. — NICELY FURNISHED front alcove room with board.

395 DEARBORN-AV.—ALCOVE ROOM, ALSO other rooms, with first-class board.

487 LA SALLE-AV.—ROOMS AND BOARD; REAsonable terms to permanent people.

West Side.

326 PARK-AV.—NEWLY FURNISHED LARGE front rooms; home cooking; terms moderate.

Hotels.

DEARBORN, 398 TO 404 STATE-ST.—200 75C AND $1 rooms; half other first-class hotels.

EUROPEAN HOTEL BREWSTER, 292 DEARborn-st., corner Van Buren; Central location; lighted by electricity; genial, homelike, economical, and safe; no liquors on the premises; rooms $1 per day up.
W. E. MARSH, Jr., of Galt House, Cincinnati, O.

FOR COMFORT, ECONOMY, RESPECTABILITY, and all modern conveniences, newly furnished rooms, Hotel Vickery. Elevator entrance, 1204 Wabash-av.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT—NO. 5559 COTTAGE Grove-av., corner 56th-st., opposite Washington Park, Chicago; 3 blocks north from west entrance to World's Fair; terms $1 per day or $1.50 per day for two; cots 50c per day. Address H. H. ALLEN, Manager.

NIAGARA HOTEL, EUROPEAN; $1 A DAY. Jackson-st., near Michigan-blvd.; 300 rooms.

STRANGERS, ON YOUR WAY TO CLARK, DEARborn, and State, by way of Madison-st., call at 167, Hotel Midland, for outside rooms and modern conveniences. Rates $1 per day.
F. H. THOMPSON, proprietor.

THE ROCHESTER—NEW, FIRST-CLASS, ON EUropean or American plan, corner 23d and South Park-av.; choicest residence district, overlooking Lake Michigan; block from 22d-st. depot Ill. Central R. R. main line World's Fair; cable street cars two blocks reaching Fair, business district, or theaters in few minutes; 5c fares; elevators, electric lights, baths, etc.; family parties, clubs, or others visiting Fair can obtain rooms, single or en suite; moderate charges.

"THE CENTRAL," 250 STATE-ST., NEAR PALmer House—Delightfully cool rooms, 50c to $1.50; meals 25c; reduced rates by week.

THE ALBANY, COR. 24TH AND WABASH-AV.—American plan; $2 per day and upwards; convenient to elevated and cable roads.

TITUS' NEW EUROPEAN HOTEL, $1.50 WEEK up; 25c day up. 1036 to 1046 W. Van Buren.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, HOTEL WILson, 286 Michigan-av., $1 day and upwards; facing the lake; en suite or single.

"WAIDE HOTEL," 50C TO $1; MEALS 25C; brick, 8 min. to "Fair," near Englewood depots; clean; no "bar," bugs, or "fire risk"; desirable for families or ladies. Send for circular, Englewood P. O.

WOOD'S HOTEL (EUROPEAN), VAN BUREN and Wabash-av.—Elevator, steam heat, free baths; new, modern; first-class; reasonable prices.

WHEATLY HOUSE, OPPOSITE DOUGLAS Station, Ill. Central.—Location and terms will suit you. 3542 Lake-av.

Miscellaneous.

YOUNG COUPLE—WISH GOOD BOARD AND company in private family for reasonable price; would gratuitously teach French or German. Address J 103, Tribune office.

Summer Resorts.

PEOPLE DESIRING BOARD ON FARM ADDRESS Box 111, Waukesha, Wis.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—YOUNG MAN DESIRES PERMANENT board in a strictly private family, with all home comforts and priviliges, North Side, easy walking distance; terms moderate. Address J 101, Tribune.

BOARD—AND ONE LARGE AND ONE SMALL room for self and young sister; prefer a private family and West Side; state terms. Address J 104, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY MAN, WIFE, AND TWO CHILDREN (no babies) in Jewish boarding house, South Side; price $75 to $80 per month. Address J 43, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN THE SUBURBS, SEVEN IN FAMILY; permanent; must be moderate. Address O B 121, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM ON NORTH OR WEST SIDE in private family; state terms. Address J 84, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM, SOUTH SIDE, NEAR COTtage Grove; man and wife; references exchanged. Address J 65, Tribune office.

ROOMMATES.

ROOMMATE—RESPECTABLE YOUNG GENTLEman; splendid room, gas, bath. 117 Locust-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—HOTEL GLENARM, N. E. COR. 22D-st. and Indiana-av., newly and handsomely furnished; elevator, electric lights, and all conveniences; furnished rooms to permanent guests at lowest rates.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED PARlor suite or single room, convenient to elevated road, or will rent flat furnished complete, including linen, china, silver, etc. 3447 Prairie-av., Flat A.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS at the new Rochester, corner 23d-st. and South Park-av.; single, double, or suites; with bath, elevators, electric lights, etc.; charges moderate.

TO RENT—5,000 ROOMS FOR FAIR VISITORS; strictly private families; all personally inspected and warranted first-class; room owners; prices yours. GRISWOLD & BEDELL, 308 Royal Insurance Bldg.

TO RENT—FINELY FURNISHED ROOM; PERmanent; strictly private family; all modern conveniences; 46th-st., near Drexel-blvd.; references. Address O B 141, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ARE YOU TIRED OF BOARDING? Two can live on $35 monthly in finest bldg., best location, along "L" road; complete 2 and 3-R. flats with hotel conveniences. 4901 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL MICHIGAN-AV. ROOMS, single or en suite, furnished or unfurnished; prices moderate. Apply at Stamford Hotel, 1254 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—50 AND 75 cents; brick residence 4 blocks from north entrance to World's Fair. 5543 Monroe-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, MODern conveniences; I. C. R. R., also elevated trains. 1914 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT LARGE FRONT ALCOVE room, furnished, Vernon-av., near 34th-st. Apply Richards' drug store, cor. 35th-st. and Rhodes-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, Drexel-blvd., near 39th; board if desired; Spanish spoken. Address J 58, Tribune office.

TO RENT—4104 DREXEL-BLVD., NICELY FURnished rooms, with or without board; permanently or transiently; Spanish spoken.

TO RENT—2300 WABASH, FLAT E—LARGE, cool, nicely furnished front rooms; hot bath; everything first-class; very reasonable.

TO RENT—2436 PRAIRIE-AV.—PERMANENT, elegant, reasonable rooms; transient also; prices very low.

TO RENT—2351 MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS accommodations, telephone service, etc.; reasonable.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS NEAR FAIR grounds by the week; reasonable. Hotel Raymond, Ellis-av. and 65th-st.

TO RENT—3401 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, with bath; everything new and strictly first-class; convenient to "L" road.

TO RENT—IN THE HAWLEY FLATS, 64 ADAMS st., only half block from Palmer House, newly furnished rooms.

TO RENT—3933 MICHIGAN-AV.—NEWLY FURnished rooms, 75c, $1, and $2 day; special rates to permanent people; L station one block.

TO RENT—2036 WABASH-AV., FLAT 5, NEWLY furnished rooms.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT room, one flight up. No. 2030 Wabash-av., Flat 7.

TO RENT—1450 MICHIGAN-AV., FURNISHED rooms at moderate prices; references.

TO RENT—THE ALLEN, 143 OAKWOOD-BLVD.; modern, furnished; rooms $1 upward.

TO RENT—4359 LAKE-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS; Fair visitors; terms reasonable. Call and inspect.

TO RENT—1843 MICHIGAN-AV., LARGE AND pleasant furnished rooms; terms very reasonable.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF NEWLY FURNISHED rooms at 438 35th-st., flat 17.

TO RENT—SUITE OF ROOMS, UNFURNISHED, front, 2d floor. 4112 Vincennes-av.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM; PRIVATE FAMILY. 2453 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; 50 cents a day; breakfast. 2947 Calumet-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—THE ADNEY AGENCY HAS A LARGE number of front suites of two and three rooms each, furnished new and complete for housekeeping, to rent by the week. Small families boarding and strangers arriving in the city should call and see them at
153 and 155 South Wood-st.
253 South Morgan-st.
219 West Adams-st.
180 South Green-st.
242 South Green-st.

TO RENT—322 WARREN-AV.—FURNISHED, A large, front alcove room.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, MODERN CONveniences; gentlemen only. 402 Adams-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

North Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT parlor; bathroom, use of phone; gentlemen only; near Newberry Library; $35 per month. Address J 54, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ELEGENTLY FURNISHED ROOMS; hot and cold water; private family. 226 Schiller, near Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—MODERN FURNISHED ROOMS, with hot and cold running water. 555 Dearborn-av.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR ladies or married couple without board. Address J 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS FOR TWO GENtlemen with wife from Aug. 20 to Sept. 20; enclose stamp to forward letter. Address C. H. LORD, 423 Laramie-st., Atchison, Kas.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY SINGLE GENTLEman, near I. C. R. R. 39th-st., a good room; permanent. Address O B 161, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

NEW ENGLAND PIANO CO.,
262 and 264 Wabash-av.

PIANOS	TO RENT	PIANOS
PIANOS	AND	PIANOS
PIANOS	FOR SALE	PIANOS
PIANOS	ON	PIANOS
PIANOS	EASY PAYMENTS.	PIANOS

ONLY ONE PROFIT IN DEALING DIRECT
WITH THE
LARGEST MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD.
Excellent bargains in STANDARD MAKES of PIANOS and ORGANS which have been taken in exchange for the celebrated NEW ENGLAND PIANOS.
IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL.
PIANOS STORED, TUNED, AND REPAIRED.
NEW ENGLAND PIANO COMPANY,
WAREROOMS—200 Tremont-st., Boston.
98 Fifth-av., New York.
262-264 Wabash-av., Chicago.
26, 28, and 30 O'Farrell-st., San Francisco.
FACTORIES: BOSTON, MASS.

ADAM SCHAAF—
MANUFACTURER OF PIANOS.
BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.

20 upright pianos	$125, $135, $145, $163	
4 Vose & Sons	$150, $175, $190,	200
2 Kroeger & Sons	$175,	200
1 Chickering & Son		165
4 Schaafs	$165, $175,	200
1 Mathushek		140
3 Deckers	$175, $200,	225
3 uprights	$50, $75,	100
11 squares, all makes	$20, $50, $75,	100

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.
200 pianos to rent—$3, $4, and $5 per month—one year's rent allowed if purchased.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

BARGAINS FOR NET CASH—
We will place on sale Monday, July 31, the following bargains in second-hand pianos for NET CASH.

1 EMERSON square piano	$ 25
1 JULIUS BAUER square piano, carved legs	45
1 J. P. HALE upright piano	125
1 ARION upright, large size	145
1 SHONINGER upright, large size	160
1 CHICKERING upright, in fine order	195
1 DECKER BROS., baby grand	175

and others at correspondingly low prices.
See our new stock of KIMBALL and HALLET & DAVIS pianos, also KIMBALL ORGANS.
W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

MIDSUMMER CLEARING SALE—OVER 100 slightly-used pianos, embracing all well-known makes, at much less than usual values; among them Knabe Upright, $350; Fischer Upright, $225; Hazleton Upright, $350; Chickering Upright, $225; Everett Upright, $225; Decker Bros.' Square, $150; Uprights, several makes, from $125; no advance when monthly payments are desired. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

ESTEY & CAMP, 233 STATE-ST., 49-53 Jackson-st. THE LEADING HOUSE.
Offer an unusual line of BARGAINS in NEW and SECOND-HAND PIANOS and ORGANS.
Careful BUYERS will see us before buying.
Instruments to rent. Easy payments if desired.
Tuning, repairing, polishing, moving, etc.

CHICKERING PIANOS, CHASE BROS. PIanos, and a complete stock of medium priced and second-hand instruments for rent and sale on time payments.
CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO.,
219-221 Wabash-av.

LARGEST STOCK AND MOST COMPLETE assortment of high-grade pianos, also church and self-playing organs, at
LYON, POTTER & CO.'S
Mammoth Music House, 174-176 Wabash-av.

LEFT ON SALE—
New upright piano $125
Cash or payments.
J. O. TWICHELL,
228 Wabash-av.

$185 BUYS AN EMERSON UPRIGHT piano, largest size, finest case; cost a year ago, $400; fully guaranteed. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

BRADBURY PIANOS—
You can always find good bargains in second hand pianos of all the leading manufacturers at the Bradbury Piano Warerooms,
255 and 257 Wabash-av.

$145 BUYS A DECKER UPRIGHT PIANO. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

$225 BUYS A SOHMER UPRIGHT PIANO, fully guaranteed. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av. corner Jackson-st.

FINE VIOLINS—ROBERT GLIER VIOLINS, THE best quality, $50. Genuine old violins from $25 to world-famous masterpieces by STRADIVARIUS and GUARNERIUS. Several remarkable values just at the present time. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF PRIVATE residences; all kinds of household goods bought at liberal prices. Call personally only on us before selling. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 80 E. 12th-st.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, household goods. T. P., 21 Park-av.

FURNITURE—
CARPETS—
STOVES—
HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS—$100 WORTH OF GOODS, $5 PER MONTH.

Full 3-piece hardwood bedroom suit	$ 7.88
Parlor suits from	18.00 up
Cook stoves	6.45 up
Wood-seat chairs	19c up
Tables from	65c up
Carpets	16c up

MARTIN EMERICH OUTFITTING COMPANY,
Leading House-furnishing Outfitters,
261 and 263 State-st. Open evenings till 9 o'clock

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—NICELY FURnished 8-room flat, 2 blocks from "L" road station, steam heat, hot and cold water, and electric light included in rent, which is only $37.50 per mo. Apply 84 Potomac Bldg., 30th-st. and Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FURNISHED houses and flats at half their value today. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

WILL SELL AT LOW PRICE FOR SPOT CASH, lease and furniture of 30-room residence, equipped for first-class boarders; choice Michigan-av. location; cheap rent; a positive bargain; no agents; only those with the money need answer. Address J 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—THE FRENCH GENTLEMAN TO call who was negotiating for furniture at 349 Chestnut-st.; can learn something to his advantage.

INSTRUCTION.

"BENN PITMAN" SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 809 Ashland Block. Day and evening classes.

CHICAGO ATHENÆUM, 26 VAN BUREN-ST. Business and Shorthand School; thorough individual instruction; drawing day and evening.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WELL EDUCATED young lady in private family or school to teach children German, English, and French; willing to leave city. Address J 16, Tribune office.

MUSICAL.

SITUATION WANTED—ORGAN AND SING—Jewish; Christian church; experienced. J 31, Tribune.

WANTED—LEADER FOR CHORUS CHOIR; must have experience. Address, with references, O B 150, Tribune office.

BICYCLES AND TRICYLES.

FOR SALE—$30 AND UP; WORLD'S FAIR visitors; take a bicycle home on the train with you without charge.
THOMAS KANE & CO., 139 Wabash.

BICYCLE—WILL EXCHANGE A HIGH grade Rover bicycle for a Remington No. 2 in good order. 907 Chamber of Commerce.

WE ARE NOW SELLING NEW $150 PNEUmatic safeties for $65 cash. Call between 12 and 1. F. C. CLEMENS, 14 Pacific-av.

$55 TAKES A HIGH GRADE PNEUMATIC tire safety bicycles. 55 Randolph-st., elevator.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—
High class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs not exceeding 100 miles distant.
Telephone west 209.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 502 N. WELLS-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

CHRONIC, NERVOUS, BLOOD, AND SKIN DIS eases a specialty. Consultation free. Call or write. J. F. BENNERT, M. D., 133 S. Clark-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ATTENTION PHOTOGRAPHERS—
First-class negative retouching done; all work guaranteed; prices moderate. E. Scheufler's Retouching Bureau, 428 E. Division-st., 3d flat.

WANTED—100 SECOND-HAND MILK CANS. Apply 119 W. Harrison-st.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

ROYAL NETHERLANDS AND U. S. MAIL LINE for France and Germany. Sailing every Saturday and alternate Wednesday between New York and Rotterdam or Amsterdam via Boulogne sur Mer. For full information about rates, sailing, etc., apply to General Western Passenger Agency, 86 La Salle-st. Chicago, Ill.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK to SOUTHAMPTON & LONDON
Shortest and most convenient Route to London.

S. S. New York	Aug. 9	S. S. Chester	Aug. 26
S. S. Paris	Aug. 16	S. S New York	Aug. 30

Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP
every Wednesday.
Short and direct route to the Continent.

S. S. Belgenland	Aug. 9	S. S. Westernland	Aug. 23
S. S. Rhynland	Aug. 16	S. S. Noordland	Aug. 30
S. S. Pennland	Aug. 19	S. S. Waesland	Sept. 6

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
32 Clark-st., Chicago.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $90; II. cabin, $50 and $60. Steamers sail from foot of 2d-st., Hoboken, N. J.
To Southampton (London), BREMEN.

Ems, Sat., July 29, 9 a. m.	Aller, Tue., Aug. 8, 7 a. m.	
Havel, Tues., Aug. 1, 9a. m.	Saale, Sat., Aug. 12, 9 a. m.	
Elbe, Sat., Aug. 5, 11 a. m.	Spree, Tue., Aug. 15, 1 p. m.	

MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
New York and Genoa less than Eleven days.

Werra....Aug. 5	Kaiser....Sept. 16	Kaiser ....Oct. 21
Fulda....Aug. 19	Fulda....Sept. 23	Fulda....Nov. 4
Werra....Sept. 9	Werra....Oct. 14	Werra....Nov. 18

Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents,
80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD LINE, ESTAB lished 1840. Carrying the U. S. and British mails "CAMPANIA," "LUCANIA."
The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 H. P., positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent steamers in the world. "UMBRIA," "ETRURIA," "AURANIA," "SERVIA," and others, averaging over 510 ft. long, 7,500 tons, and 14,000 H. P. The whole comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers. The character, record, and general reputation of this line for safety, comfort, and speed (having never lost a passenger during the 53 years of its existence) need no comment.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr. West. Dept., 131 Randolph.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO.
Express Steamer Service.
New York, Southampton (London), Hamburg—Magnificent new twin screw steamers of 13—16,000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent.
WEEKLY SAILINGS EVERY THURSDAY.

Augusta Victoria	Aug. 10	Columbia	Aug. 31
Normannia	Aug. 17	Augusta Victoria	Sept. 7
Fuerst Bismarck	Aug. 24	Normannia	Sept. 14

Hamburg-American Packet Co. Gen. Passage Offices:
37 Broadway, New York. 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WHITE STAR LINE—Sailings Wednesdays.
From New York and Liverpool, via Queenstown.

Germanic	Aug. 9, 3 pm	Britannic	Aug. 23, 2 pm
Majestic	Aug. 16, 9 am	Teutonic	Aug. 30, 8 am

Saloon rates $50 and upwards, according to berth. Second cabin $40 and $45. Steerage at low rates.
Company's offices:
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Gen'l Agt., 29 Broadway, New York, N. ANDERSON, Gen'l W'n Agt., 54 S. Clark-st., Chicago, and White Star Pavilion, World's Fair.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS.
EVERY SATURDAY.
Company's entire fleet composed of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week; no crossing of Channel, no tedious delay at seaport.
MAURICE M. KOZMINSKI,
General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

Lake Navigation.

GRAHAM & MORTON STEAMERS—DAILY LAKE excursions to St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, Mich., the great fruit belt and summer resort; 120 miles round trip lake ride by the fast palace steamers, City of Chicago and Chicora. Leave daily 9:30 a. m.; return to city 8:30 p. m.; round trip, $1.50. Leave Sunday 10 a. m.; return to city 10 p. m.; round trip, $1.50. Leave every night 11:30; single fare, $1. Leave Saturday 2 p. m.; $1.50 round trip. The tickets on the Saturday 2 p. m. and 9:30 a. m. weekday boat are good to return at any time during the season. Close connections are made with the C. & W. M. R. R. for Grand Rapids and all Northern Michigan summer resorts, and with the C., C., C. St. L. and Vandalia for all southern points. Dock and office foot of Wabash-av. J. H. GRAHAM, President.

LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSPORTATION CO.
LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMERS.
The Great Lake Route.
Owner of the new steamship Manitou.
For Mackinac Isld., Sault Ste. Marie, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Toronto, etc.: Tues. 9 a. m., Wed. 8:30 p. m., Fri. 8 p. m., Sat. 8:30 p. m.
For Harbor Spgs., Petoskey, etc.: Tues. 9 a. m., Fri. 8 p. m.
For Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, Ashland, Duluth, etc.: Wed. and Sat. 8:30 p. m.
Illustrated Folders, World's Fair Souvenir, containing correct Street Guide of Chicago, mailed free.
Offices and Docks—Rush and N. Water-sts., Chicago.

GOODRICH STEAMERS—THREE TIMES DAILY for Milwaukee at *9 a. m., *7:30 p. m., *8 p. m.
The new S. S. "Virginia," the 9 a. m. boat; the new S. S. "Indiana," the 8 p. m. boat.
Every day for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Kewaunee, Ahnapee, Sturgeon Bay, Marquette, and Menominee at 7:30 p. m.
Every day for Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., at 7:30 p. m. on the new S. S. "Atlanta" and "City of Racine."
Daily for Ludington and Manistee at *9 a. m.
Saturday's boat leaves at 8 p. m.
Every Saturday at 7 p. m. for Green Bay, Escanaba, Manistique, and all way ports.
*Sunday ex. Office and Docks foot Michigan-av.

DAILY STEAMERS FOR HOLLAND—
Macatawa Park, Ottawa Beach, Grand Rapids, Allegan, Ganges Pier, and Central Michigan points. Leave O'Connor's Dock, foot of Michigan-st., North Side, daily (except Saturday), 8 p. m. Saturday trips 11 p. m. Close connections at Ottawa Beach with C. and W. M. and D., L. and N. Rys. for all points north and east. Fare, $2; round trip, $3. Berths extra, 50 cents each. For special information address The Holland and Chicago Transportation Co., Holland, Mich.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
THE GREAT LAKE MICHIGAN ROUTE.
Four sailings per week for all the principal Northern Michigan and Eastern resorts. Steamers every Monday, 8 p. m.; Wednesday, 1 p. m.; Saturday, 7 p. m.; every Tuesday, 2 p. m., special steamer for Owen Sound and all points in Canada. Send for tourist guide giving full particulars. Office and dock, east end Michigan-st., Chicago. Telephone Main 572.

SEYMOUR TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, OFfice and dock 432 Illinois-st. Steamers will leave their dock every Tuesday at 10 a. m., Wednesday at 1 p. m., Friday at 3 p. m., Saturday at 9 p. m. for Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Harbor Springs, Bay View, Nequetonsing, Mackinac Island, and Sault Ste. Marie.

CHICAGO AND MICHIGAN CITY LINE.
Steamer Soo City leaves Randolph-st. pier, east of viaduct, for Michigan City 10 o'clock a. m. and 5:30 p. m.; arriving back 5 p. m. and 9:30 a. m.
Office, 35 Metropolitan Block.
Telephone Main 934.

$1 TO MILWAUKEE, INCLUDING BERTH; steamers leave O'Connor's dock, east end Michigan-st., at 9 p. m., every day.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st., Oakley-av. Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Des Moines, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Ogden, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland and the West	†12:05 pm * 5:20 pm * 7:00 pm *10:15 pm *10:40 pm	† 2:15 pm * 8:15 am * 8:15 am *11:00 am * 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	* 7:00 pm	* 8:15 am
Duluth and Superior Special	* 5:50 pm	* 7:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire, Madison, and the Northwest	† 8:15 am * 6:00 pm *10:30 pm	† 7:45 pm * 9:30 am * 9:35 pm
Iowa and the Dakotas	* 5:20 pm * 8:15 am	* 7:00 am * 8:00 am
La Crosse, Winona, Sparta	†10:30 pm	* 6:15 pm
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, Menominee Oshkosh, Appleton, F. Howard Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander Marquette and Lake Superior	†11:30 am * 3:00 pm * 3:00 pm * 5:00 pm †11:00 pm * 8:00 pm	* 6:15 pm * 7:15 am * 1:15 pm *10:05 am † 7:15 am * 7:15 am

Milwaukee and Racine—Leave, †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *2:00 p. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., *8:00 p. m., †11:00 p. m.; arrive, *7:15 a. m., *9:30 a. m., *10:05 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *1:15 p. m., †4:00 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:45 p. m.
Waukesha and Madison—Lv. †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m.; ar. *10:05 a. m., †1:15 p. m., †4:00 p. m., †6:15 p. m., *9:45 p. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon. ‖Ex. Sat.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City Ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Iowa Mail	* 8:15 am	† 7:00 pm
Peoria Express	*12:45 pm	* 1:35 pm
Council Bluffs and Omaha Ex.	*12:45 pm	* 1:35 pm
Leavenworth & Kan. City Ex.	* 3:30 pm	*11:30 am
Minneapolis, St. P. & Sioux Falls	* 3:50 pm	*11:15 am
Joliet Accommodation	4:15 pm	* 9:20 am
Nebraska State Limited for Des Moines, Omaha, and Lincoln	5:00 pm	8:00 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:25 pm	† 9:40 am
Peoria Express	† 6:00 pm	† 1:38 pm
Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, via Kansas City, Vestibuled	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Denver, Colo. Sprs. & Pueblo via Omaha & Linc. (Big Five)	*10:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Council Bluffs and Omaha	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Minneapolis & St. Paul	*10:30 pm	‡ 7:15 am
Denver, via Kansas City	*11:15 pm	* 5:45 am
St. Joe, Atch., and Leavenworth	*11:15 pm	* 5:45 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:15 pm	* 5:45 am

*Daily †Ex. Sunday ‡Ex. Saturday ‖Ex. Monday

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. AND Q. RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg, Streator, La Crosse	† 8:30 am	† 6:25 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 6:25 pm
Local Points, Illinois and Iowa	†11:30 am	* 2:40 pm
Denver and San Francisco	*12:45 pm	* 2:20 pm
Texas Fast Express	* 1:25 pm	* 2:20 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Rock Falls and Sterling	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs & Neb. points	* 5:30 pm	* 8:30 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 5:30 pm	* 8:40 am
Streator and Ottawa	† 6:00 pm	† 8:45 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch.	* 6:00 pm	*10:15 am
All points in Texas	* 6:00 pm	* 2:20 pm
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Kansas City, St. Joe, & Atchison	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Omaha, Lincoln and Denver	*11:20 pm	* 4:10 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS! DUBUQUE AND DES MOINES!
Chicago Great Western Ry. Co. Grand Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, corner Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
*St. Paul and Minneapolis	9:15 am	10:30 pm
†St. Charles and Sycamore Local	11:25 am	3:55 pm
†Sycamore and Byron Local	3:10 pm	10:20 am
*St. Charles and Sycamore Local	4:15 pm	10:30 am
*St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:00 pm	9:10 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

Continued.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT DEARBORN STATION.

CHICAGO & ALTON—UNION PASSENGER STATION

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD.

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

BALTIMORE AND OHIO

WABASH RAILROAD

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE

BIG FOUR ROUTE

NICKEL PLATE

ERIE LINES

PRICES BREAK AGAIN.

LOCAL PRIVATE BANK FAILURE A DEPRESSING FACTOR.

Produce Markets Nervous and Uncertain—Wheat Averages Lower, but Is Far from Demoralized—Further Export Inquiry—Corn Higher on Drought Talk—Provisions Irregular, with a Good Business Scored—Lard Active on Local and Shipping Account—Pork Closes Lower.

The situation in banking affairs in New York continues to be the most critical point in the outlook. Currency commanded a premium of $10 on the $1,000 in New York City yesterday as compared with bank checks. The New York banks are finding it simply impossible to get currency enough to carry on business with, and they are practically now refusing the payment of currency both to banks and individual depositors In spite of the fact that it is so evident that they have already issued too many clearing-house certificates they keep on issuing more. They yesterday took out $2,800,000 new certificates, which brings the total up to $33,050,000.

If these new certificates are simply issued to help relieve the general situation affairs there must surely be in serious straits. But there are some indications that the recent issue of certificates has been in connection with United States bond purchases for the purpose of increasing banknote circulation. If that proves to be the case the situation is not so bad. But even after that circulation is issued the amount obtained will not be sufficient to retire the clearing-house certificates that it was necessary to issue to purchase the bonds.

One Chicago banker is determined to get some money out of New York or find the reason why. Banker Tolman yesterday sent a $25,000 draft to New York by the American Express company, with orders that they shall collect the currency from the Western National Bank and remit it. It will be interesting to see how this test works out. The idea that has always been held in the West is that when a bank cannot pay currency against what it has on deposit it must shut up.

The Bank of England rate was yesterday advanced to 3 per cent, and sterling rates were somewhat firmer in consequence of the higher interest rates on the other side. The prospect is not good for further gold imports until the sterling market again declines. There should be considerable relief to the situation, however, from the gold now in transit.

The failure of the private bank of Lazarus Silverman was one of the depressing local incidents. It was an excellent illustration of the difficulty of realizing on securities at the present time. The liabilities of the bank are not understood to be large, but in spite of that Mr. Silverman was not able to realize, even with his great personal wealth, enough currency to continue business. The rumor mongers were more than ordinarily busy yesterday and bandied about the names of many other firms and institutions with little warrant.

The stock market made almost as rapid a decline yesterday as it had advanced the day before. North Side stock closed at 175 for the account Wednesday afternoon. Yesterday it opened at 170 and it sold down to 163⅞. West Side closed Wednesday at 132½. The first account sale yesterday showed a decline of 6½ points. The first account sale was at 126, and from that the stock dropped to 122¾. There were slight rallies in both stocks just before the close, but there appeared to be a good deal for sale, and the market was not buoyant. These rapid fluctuations are discouraging to investors. The sharp advance of Wednesday was without much reason and yesterday's decline was as much a natural reaction from that too sharp advance as anything else.

City railway stock continued firm at 275, but was not active. It is suspected that the low-priced City railway stock recently sold was for the account of Silverman. It is known that he was a holder of all the street railway stocks. Whether or not they have all been liquidated is an open question. The general opinion on the floor of the exchange seemed to be that they had.

Silverman was also interested in Lake Street Elevated, but that fact did not appear to have a depressing effect. The stock of the Lake street company was about the only really strong security on the list. It made a net advance of 2 points, closing at 21. Matters are being shaped for a speculative boom in that stock some day when conditions are favorable.

The bond market is excessively heavy. Gaslight 5s sold at 74⅞ and Consumers' 5s at 70. There were some sales of small Board of Trade 5s at 95. Local bank received telegraphic bids for government bonds from New York yesterday. These bids presumably had some connection with the proposed increase of circulation by the New York national banks. There was one bid of 108 for $500,000.

Miscellaneous stocks were steady and as a rule dull. Brewing and Malting sold at 22 for the common. Diamond Match showed some heaviness, selling down from 97 to 95½. Street's Stable Car was steady.

The list of sales was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

25 W Chi St R R....128
40 do....127½
100 do act....126
5 do....127⅛
50 do act....125⅞
50 do....125⅞
150 do act....125
50 do act....125⅞
25 do....125
50 do act....125
4 do s3....125
50 do act....125⅞
100 do act....125⅞
200 do act....126
10 Lake St. El. R. R. 19
10 Street's W Car L. 18⅞
85 do....18⅞
15 Int Bank....129
150 N Chi St R R Co....170
65 do....170
50 do act....170
10 do....170
100 do act....170
35 do....170
10 do....169
143 Chi City Ry....275
75 D Match Co Ill....97
9 do....96

BONDS.

$1000 Consumers Gas 5s....70

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

6 W C St R R....126
50 do....125½
50 do....125½
50 do act....125⅞
50 do act....126
50 do....125½
20 do....126
50 do act....126⅛
50 do act....126½
1 do s 3....127
50 do act....125⅞
5 do s 3....126
25 do....125½
10 do s 3....126
20 do....125½
6 do....125⅞
50 do act....125
25 do....125
15 do s 3....125
50 W C S R R act....125
5 N C S R R Co....169
10 do....167
10 do....169
100 do act....170
10 do cash....169½
2 do....169½
155 do....169
50 do act....169
65 Am S B Co....31
7 do....30½
5 Chi City Ry....275
60 Street's W Car L. 18⅞
20 Lake St El R R....20
10 C B & M Co....23
5 N Y Biscuit Co....20
10 Dia M Co, Ill....95½
20 do....96

BONDS.

$11000 Chi Gas Lt & Coke Co 5s....75

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

10 C P & P Co....39
1 Am Strawbd Co..32
30 Dia M Co Ill....96
3 N C St R R Co....169
8 do....168
50 N C St R R Co act.166
50 do act....163⅞
50 do act....164
50 W C St R R....124½

BONDS.

$600 Chi Board of Trade 5s....95

SALES AFTER CALLS.

10 W C St R R s 3....123½
5 do....123⅞
4 do....123
10 do....122½
50 do act....122¾
50 do act....123
50 do act....124
20 Chi B & M C....22
20 N C S R R Co act 165
50 N C S R R Co act.164½
10 do....163
50 do act....165
4 do....165
25 Lake St El R R....20½
125 do....21
40 D M Co, Ill....96
110 do....95½
10 Chi City Ry....270

BONDS.

$4000 C G L & C Co 5s 74½
11000 C & S S R T C 5s....80
$2000 C & S S R T Co 5s cash....80

Philadelphia Traction and Metropolitan Traction did not respond yesterday to the improved condition of affairs which Philadelphia dispatches of yesterday morning indicated. These dispatches said the Philadelphia banks had agreed to lend the traction syndicate, with Widener and Elkins at its head, all the money it desired. Instead of the market advancing Metropolitan Traction went off 1½ points and Philadelphia Traction was also lower. Regarding the situation in these street railway stocks the Philadelphia *Enquirer* of Wednesday morning says: "Of course the decline in Philadelphia Traction from 72 to 58, and in Metropolitan from 86 to 69, in forty-eight hours, could not have occurred without some active cause, and this may be found in the forced selling of collaterals by creditor banks. The sellers were so numerous as to preclude the idea of an organized bear party at work, while the large holders for some reason did not resist the movement by sending in supporting orders. It is well known that considerable blocks of each stock are being carried by financial institutions in loans, and while nearly all of it is margined down beyond all possibility of attack a few odd lots were in a position to be shaken out. In the absence of support, therefore, the quotations yielded readily."

The sterling market was merely nominal. Quotations varied so widely that it was hardly possible to say what the market was. Some banks were paying 475 for documentary 60s, others not over 473, and still others not over 472. The impossibility of marketing New York exchange makes it practically impossible to give any quotations on actual bills here.

Kennett & Hopkins' telegraphic review of the New York situation said: The sensational features of yesterday's market were lacking today. It is very evident that yesterday's wild scramble was made by a large and scattered contingent of short sellers who had tailed on to larger operators. Today the market has been quiet and weak in pite of energetic efforts made to sustain prices y the banking community. It is an open secret ow that the $10,000,000 of clearing-house certifiates taken out during the week have been sed, not to assist merchants and manufacturers nd legitimate business operations, but to bring old over here for the purpose of affecting the tock market. It costs a great deal of money to o this, and seems to an outsider to be a very esperate operation, and one that cannot under y circumstances be successful. Much is exected from the effect of the arrivals of gold next eek, but speculation and speculators discount ese occurrences, and yesterday's market was e direct result of this artificial movement of ld. When it arrives speculators will looking for something else that is happen in the immediate future to ect prices. According to the news agency rerts currency has sold at $10 premium today. o have heard of one instance where one of our gest banks refused the request of a large detor for $7,500 in cash, and we have heard of other instance where a man was loaning 0,000 to a Wall street firm, and offered to ree ten days' interest if the firm would pay the n in cash. The steady issue of clearing-house certificates only aggravates the situation. There is only one financial center in the country now where cash payments by the banks are continued and that is Chicago. The most violent attacks are made daily in the New York papers upon Chicago banks for not issuing clearing-house certificates, but certainly the prudence and foresight of the managers of Chicago banks have been fully confirmed by the events of the last month, and in the end the course of the Chicago banks will be approved by the whole country. Money has loaned as low as 2 per cent, but the renewals were generally made at 6 per cent. The London market was weak, but London houses have done nothing here.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Aug. 2.	July 27.
New York	$ 91,518,709	$ 97,535,653
Boston	14,262,425	12,910,801
Chicago	13,144,000	12,853,000
Philadelphia	11,737,029	9,714,949
St. Louis	2,857,121	2,636,317
Baltimore	2,640,2'6	2,287,932
New Orleans	918,570	1,118,961

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, $10 discount; Boston, $2 premium; St. Louis, $1.25 discount.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—[Special.]—A natural reaction in feeling after yesterday's rather dazzling gleam of hope brought into emphasis today the unfavorable elements in the financial situation. These were undoubtedly of an extraordinary character. Its principal features have existed all the week, but some of them were brought to public attention in a striking way today. What may be called the "currency famine" has reached even here in New York a stage which, if not actually critical, is at least a mark of breakdown in ordinary banking facilities. Professional disturbers of confidence have intensified this evil, but they have not caused it. The simple fact is, locally, that the clearing-house banks are now conducting virtually all their payments of balances to one another through the use of loan certificates. These the Subtreasury, of course, cannot receive; hence today's action by the Treasurer, which was greatly misunderstood and exaggerated. On the other hand, upward of $10,000,000 gold, a sure and immediate relief, is now only a few days distant from us; a fact unquestionably which has made the banks more liberal in their recent issues of certificates. It is on the conviction that this relief will avert such collapse as otherwise might be reasoned out that the financial world faces the situation with such equanimity. Pretty nearly everybody expected a reaction from yesterday afternoon's furious upward movement in the stock market, and the reaction came at once. London did little in the early market. There was some selling to take profits, and opening prices were accordingly marked down. At intervals, however, an effort of belated shorts to cover sent up the market again, conspicuously instances of this being Chicago Gas, Sugar certificates, and General Electric, all of which stocks at times advanced materially above yesterday's closings. Subsequently, however, operators for the decline who covered their contracts some time since began cautiously to hammer the market again, and without any excitement prices yielded. There were numerous rumors afloat, especially referring to Chicago, and this was a sure sign of renewed activity among the gentry of this class. But the rumors did not materialize, and the decline at no time passed the limits of normal reaction. The closing was remarkably quiet, the decline at no time reaching a really rapid pace. In spite of the sharp advance in sterling exchange, which carried demand rates today more than 1c above yesterday forenoon's prices, the Bank of England continues to sell American gold coin. Today $2,435,000 more was taken for export to New York. This may be the last withdrawal for the present, but the advance in the bank's minimum discount rate today was less than had been anticipated, and the simultaneous rise in Paris exchange on London opens the possibility of a drain for our benefit on the gold fund of the Bank of France.

Money on call has been easy, ranging from 3 to 5, last loan at 3, and closing offered at 3. Prime mercantile paper, 8@12 per cent. Bar silver, 71. Mexican dollars, 59. Sterling exchange is firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 480@480¼ for 60 days and 483¾@484¼ for demand. Posted rates, 481½@485; commercial bills, 479@483.

Government bonds firm; State bonds dull.

The railway and miscellaneous bonds were firm and higher. The sales footed up $1,266,000, against $1,643 yesterday. Atchison 4s rose 1¼ to 71¼, American cotton oil 8s 1¼ to 105, Brooklyn Elevated 1sts 3½ to 103½, Chicago and Northern Pacific 1sts 1½ to 54, Burlington and Quincy 7s 1½ to 113; Hocking Valley 5s 2 to 77, International and Great Northern 2s 4¼ to 54¼, Metropolitan Elevated 1sts 2½ to 112, Jersey Central 5s 1½ to 104½, New York Central firsts 1½ to 118, Texas Pacific firsts 2 to 62, Union Elevated firsts 2¼ to 102¼, Wabash seconds 2 to 65. Colorado Coal and Iron 5s fell 6 to 95, Houston and Texas Central general 4s 2½s to 60, Illinois Central 4s of 1951 to 104, Morris and Essex first 4 to 132, Susquehanna and Western general 5s 2½ to 87½, Oregon Improvement 5s 5 to 40, Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern consol 5s, 5½ to 60; People's Gas and Coke of Chicago 2s, 4 to 98; St. Louis and San Francisco general 6s, 2 to 100; do consol 4s, 6 to 53; and Union Pacific gold 6s, 5 to 85. Chicago and Erie incomes brought 28, against 20, the last reported sale. General Electric debenture 5s, after rising 1 to 72, fell to 68; Northern Pacific consol 5s rose ⅜ to 44⅞ and receded to 42½; Denver and Gulf firsts, after rising 2 to 50, fell to 48.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	—Closing— Aug.3	Aug.2
Atchison	15,010	15⅛	13⅞	14½	14⅞
Amer. Cot. Oil	1,075	28½	27	27	27⅞
Do pfd	215	56	56	56	57⅞
Amer. Sugar	68,654	74	69⅝	70⅝	73⅝
Do pfd	980	75½	73	73	72⅝
Amer. Tobacco	530	57	56	56	54½
B. R. & P.	100	23	23	23	......
Balto. & Ohio	570	63⅞	62	62	60⅞
Central Pacific	100	19	19	19	18⅞
C., B. & Q.	8,910	78⅞	75	77	78⅞
C. & N. W.	5,726	96⅛	93⅞	94½	96
Do pfd	140	134	134	134	133
C., M. & St. P.	45,510	54⅞	51⅛	51⅞	54⅞
Do pfd	553	108	106	106⅞	107
C., R. I. & P.	15,626	59⅛	56⅞	57	60
C., St. P. M. & O.	2,406	30	27⅞	27⅞	30
Do pfd	43	98	98	98	99⅞
Can. So.	750	42⅛	41⅞	41⅞	42⅛
Ches. & Ohio	2,182	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
Colo. Fuel & I.	100	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	23⅞
C., F. & I. Dev.	100	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	......
C., C., C. & St. L.	1,995	33½	31⅞	31⅞	33
Cent. R. R. of N. J.	520	95⅛	92	92	92
Canadian Pacific	210	71	71	71	71
Columbus & H. V.	800	14⅞	13⅞	14	14⅞
Do Coal & I.	100	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	......
Chicago Gas	45,325	53	46⅞	48⅞	49⅞
D., L. & W.	2,635	139⅞	136	137	139
Del. & Hud.	308	111	111	111	110⅞
Den. & Rio. G. pfd.	262	29	28⅞	28⅞	30
Dist. & C. F. Co.	6,155	17⅞	15½	15⅞	17⅞
E. & T. H.	460	90	89⅞	90	90
Gen. Electric	14,485	51⅛	46	47⅞	48⅞
G., B., W. & St. P.	100	6	6	6	6
Iowa Cent. pfd.	20	18	18	18	......
Lake Shore	3,822	114½	111⅞	112	114
Louis. & Nash.	8,950	55⅛	53⅞	53⅞	54⅞
L. E. & W.	325	14⅞	14	14	14⅞
Do pfd	1,193	58½	58	58	57⅞
Laclede Gas	400	12	11⅛	11⅛	12
Mich. Cent.	150	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	85
M., K. & T.	110	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	......
	550	16½	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
Manhattan	3,393	112	108⅞	109⅞	111
Mob. & Ohio	230	12	12	12	13
Mo. Pac.	2,036	22	20⅛	21⅛	23
Minn. & St. L.	205	6⅞	6	6	......
Do pfd	100	20	20	20	18
N. Y. & N. E.	2,480	20⅛	18⅞	19	20½
Nor. Pac.	1,200	9	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
Do pfd	1,427	23⅞	21⅞	21⅞	22⅞
N. Y., L. E. & W.	6,033	11⅞	11	11⅞	11⅞
Do pfd	400	24½	24⅞	24⅞	23
N. Y. Cent.	1,617	100	98⅞	98⅞	100⅞
Nor. & W. pfd.	250	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21
N. Y., Sus. & W.	1,190	10⅛	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
Do pfd	720	40	39⅞	39⅞	40
Nor. Amn. Co.	1,510	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
N. Y., Ont. & W.	1,008	13⅞	12⅞	13⅛	13⅞
Nat. Linseed	400	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	......
Nat. Lead	3,310	24⅞	23	23⅞	24
Do pfd	1,587	60	56	58⅞	56½
Nat. Cordage	475	11⅞	11	11	11
N. Y. C. & St. L.	200	13	13	13	13⅞
Do 2d pfd.	200	22½	22	22	22
Ogn. S. Line	100	8	8	8	7
O. Ry. & Nav.	300	43	42	42	......
Phil. & Reading	700	13⅞	13⅛	13⅛	13⅞
Pac. Mail	590	10	10	10	10½
Pullman	444	143	142	142	141
Peo. D. & E.	210	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
P. C. C. & St. L.	200	13⅛	13	13⅛	12⅞
Do pfd	205	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	42⅛
Rich. Term'l	825	1	⅞	⅞	1
P. & W. pfd.	520	29	27	29	......
St. L. & S. W. pfd.	400	8½	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
St. P. & Dul.	100	27	27	27	27
Do pfd	100	97	97	97	......
Tex. Pac.	200	6	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
Tol. A. A. & N. M.	115	10	10	10	......
Tenn. Coal	1,790	13⅞	12⅛	13⅞	12⅞
Union Pac.	2,450	20⅞	19⅞	20	20⅞
U. P. D. & G.	800	6⅛	6	6⅛	6
U. S. Rubber	700	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23
W. & L. E. pfd.	215	40⅞	40⅛	40⅛	39
Wabash	175	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅛
Do pfd	1,325	13⅞	13⅛	13⅞	13⅞
Western Union	17,634	78	75	75½	77⅞

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams....135
American....104
Fargo....140
United States....45

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg....108½
U. S. 4s, coup....108½
U. S. 2s, bid....95

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 2 P. M.

71000 Atch 4s....70⅞@71⅞
34000 Atch 2d Cl A..34½@35
1000 A Co 8s....105
11000 A & P gt 4s....53½
3000 B R & P gm 5s....97
23000 Br El 1st....100@103½
10000 C N J gm 5s....104½
17000 C S 1st gt....100
2000 C & O cn 5s....94@94½
18000 C & O gn 4½s....66@66½
5000 C O & S W mg....99
20000 C B & Q Neb ex 4s..83
30000 C B & Q 7s....112½@113
3000 C & E inc....28
10000 C G L & C C 1st....75½
18000 C & N P 1st....54
43000 C R I & P 5s cp....90
1000 C C & I 5s....95
5000 C St P M & O cn....112½@112½
6000 C H V & T 5s....75@77
4000 C M 4s....39½@40
5000 D M & M....20
3000 D & H rg of '94....101½
12000 Edison N Y 1st 5s....97@98½
8000 E T V & G con gd 5s 85
2000 F W & D C 1st....74½@74½
12000 G E deb 5s....70@72
1000 H & T C gm 4s....60
2000 Ill C 4s-1951....104
5000 I & G N 1st cp off....100
1000 I & G N 2d mtg....54½
2000 K P 1st cn....98@99
11000 Lac G 1st 5s....71@71½
10000 L N A & C cn....95
23000 L S & M S 1st cp....112@112½
5000 L S & M S 1st rg....112
4000 M C 5s of 1931....106
12000 M C cn 7s....114½
6000 Met E 1st....112
34000 M K & T 1st 4s..74⅞@75
4000 M & E 1st....132
5000 M & O gm 4s....50
7000 M & S P 1st-S M div..106
5000 M & S P 1st-tr 5s....100
5000 M & S P 1s-C & P W 5s 105
5000 M & S P cn 7s gd..116½
5000 M & S P 8s....109⅞
6000 N Y C db 5s....103
1000 N Y C ex 4s....99
2000 N Y C 1st cp....118
25000 N Y El 1st....106½@106½
22000 N P con 5s....42½@44⅞
3000 N P 1st cp....109
7000 N Wen cp gd bds..118
31000 N Y L E & W n 2d cn....65@66
11000 N Y O & W cn 5s....101½@102
4000 N Y S & W 1st g m....87½
4000 O S gm 4s....43@45
5000 O R & N 1st....100
10000 O S L & U cn....60
5000 Or Imp cn 5s....40@44½
5000 P G & C of C 2d gt. 98
20000 P & E 1st....60@61
35000 P & R 1st inc....23@23½
29000 P & R gm 4s....62@62½
28000 P C C & St L 4½s-S A. 99½
5000 R & D 6s....102½
90000 R T cl 5s tr rs..18½@19
3000 R G & W 1st....62
10000 R W & O cn....105@105½
15000 St L & S F gm 6s....100
15000 St L & S W 2d in....15
2000 S V & N E 4s....72
1000 S P M & M 1st-M C 5s 99
1000 T & P 1st 5s....62
14000 T & P 2d....15
5000 T S L & K C 1st....53
5000 T & O C 1s....102½
75000 U El 1st....100@102½
20000 U P D & G 1st....48@50
3000 U P cl tr 4½s....50
4000 U P gld 6s col tr n....85@86
22000 Wab 1st 5s....95@95½
19000 Wab 2d 5s....63½@65
12000 W S gtd 4s....95@96
2000 W L E & P C 5s....71½

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 3.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	1,100	15⅛	15⅛	13⅞	14⅛
Bell Telephone	145	175	176½	175	176½
C., B. & Q.	1,900	78	79	75⅞	75⅞
Chicago Junc. Ry.	136	63	63⅛	63	63
Do pfd	15	81	81	79	79
Genl. Elec.	2,485	49	51	46⅞	47⅛
Mex. Cent.	475	6	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞
Oregon Short Line	100	8⅛	8⅛	8	8
Pullman	275	144	145	141	143
Union Pacific	250	20⅞	20⅞	19⅞	19⅞

Bonds:
25000 Atch 2d incs....34
10000 Wis C incs....15
3000 C B N 5s....95⅛
16000 Gas 2ds....45
6000 Gas 5s....65
2000 G E 5s....72½
13000 C B Q 7s....112½
26000 Mex C 4s....45½
24000 Do 1st incs....10

MINING STOCKS.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 3.—Atlantic, $7.25 bid; Boston and Montana, $17.75; Calumet and Hecla, $2.50 bid; Franklin, $8.25 bid; Osceola, $22.00; Quincy, $91.00 bid; Tamarack, $121.00 bid.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Adams Consolidated, 65c; Best & Belcher, 40c; Deadwood, $1.00; Eureka Consolidated, 20c; Gould & Curry, 25c; Homestake, $7.50; Mexican, 20c; Ontario, $7.00; Plymouth, 20c; Sierra Nevada, 20c; Savage, 20c; Standard, $1.10.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 3.—Alta, $1.05; Bulwer, 50c; Best & Belcher, 5c; Bodie Consolidated, 20c; Chollar, 90c; Consolidated California and Virginia, 30c; Eureka Consolidated, 30c; Gould and Curry, 50c; Martin White, 35c; Mount Diablo, 45c; Navajo, 35c; Ophir, 25c; Potosi, 25c; Savage, 30c; Sierra Nevada, 10c; Union Consolidated, 45c; Belle Isle, 25c; North Belle Isle, 15c.

WHAT TRADE GOSSIPS WERE SAYING.

Interesting Bits of Information Picked Up on the Floor of the Exchange.

The effects of the disastrous failures of the earlier days of the week were manifested in the unsettled condition of yesterday's markets. Operators were inclined to act in a decidedly conservative manner and fluctuations were quick and wiry. Unconfirmed and unfathered rumors were afloat regarding the financial standing of some outside commercial institutions, and these, together with the fact of Silverman's failure and the remembrance of recent failures in the produce markets kept the trade nervous throughout. The signal service map showed enough dry weather to act on the corn market and indicated very high temperatures in the Northwest. The feeling after the close was weak. Puts on September wheat sold early at 60⅛@60⅛c, off to 59⅞c, and late in the day were quoted at 59⅞c. Calls sold at 63@63⅛c, down to 62⅞c, and were finally quoted at 62⅞c. Puts on September corn sold at 38⅞@39c, and calls at 40⅛@40½c and were selling late at 40⅛c.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 160 cars; corn, 350 cars; oats, 200 cars; and 15,000 hogs.

The public cable which was responsible for the report that the Hungarian wheat crop will exceed the early estimate by perhaps 1,000,000 cwt was one of the minor influences against the market.

An Atchison (Kan.) elevator man, who was on the floor, was responsible for the rather remarkable statement that at Wellington No. 2 hard red wheat was selling at 35c at the close of last week, while farmers were buying corn at 44c to feed hogs.

Low grades and all yellow corn met with ready sale to shippers, indicating a demand from New England points. Shipping houses said there was the old trouble in negotiating exchange, that it was not merely the fact of a big discount of at least $10.00, but that it was next to impossible to place it at all. Some of them claimed to be getting around that by demanding the currency direct instead of accepting New York drafts.

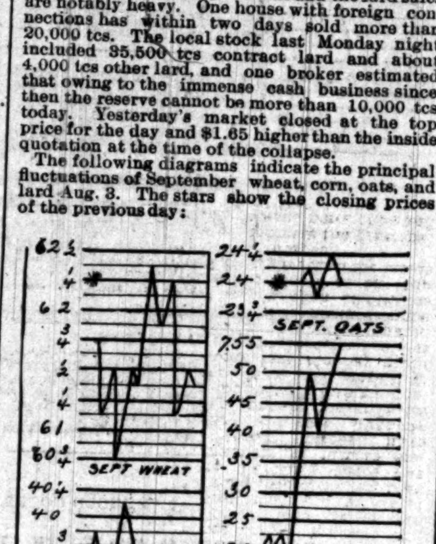
The *Price Current* reports the packing of the West for the week at 200,000 hogs, against 210,000 for the corresponding week last year and 175,000 for the corresponding week in 1891. The total packing since March 1 is 4,280,000 hogs, against 5,295,000 to date last year.

New business in wheat on export account was restricted through at least two reasons. The advance of the day before had carried the price above limited bids in some instances, and the discount on both New York and foreign exchange was severe and paper difficult to negotiate at any rate. A small lot of 25,000 bu No. 2 spring was reported at 2c under a September price, and there was probably some more business not given to the public. Charters were finally reported for 147,000 bu.

Corn was bulled feebly on further drought talk. The dry area seems to be restricted chiefly to a strip extending through North Central Illinois, possibly into Indiana and possibly into the southern edge of Iowa and Northern Missouri, although the impression prevails among many people in the trade that the country west of the Mississippi is in good shape. One commission man said yesterday that a customer in Illinois, who seldom speculates a bushel, had sent an order to buy May on the drought outlook. An Indiana man was here on his way from the West. He reported the corn outlook splendid through Nebraska and Iowa on the lines of the Union Pacific and the Northwestern, and said the plant has an excellent color, a good stand, and is apparently made.

A big lot of October lard was sold by commission houses, and it was thought this represented part of a line of long stuff taken on during the reign of high prices. A. S. White had an order to sell and disposed of perhaps 3,000 tcs or more. In pork Gooch sold 3,000 brls September to Armour at $12.50. This was possibly for Counselman-Day and possibly for some one else. Armour bought the entire list of product and packers in general were on that side. As on the day before in both provisions and wheat it looked as though there was a preconceived plan to support the markets. Certainly there was little to suggest the probability of further embarrassments. The lower prices have made an outlet for a vast quantity of product on shipping account and the lard sales are notably heavy. One house with foreign connections has within two days sold more than 20,000 tcs. The local stock last Monday night included 35,500 tcs contract lard and about 4,000 tcs other lard, and one broker estimated that owing to the immense cash business since then the reserve cannot be more than 10,000 tcs today. Yesterday's market closed at the top price for the day and $1.65 higher than the inside quotation at the time of the collapse.

The following diagrams indicate the principal fluctuations of September wheat, corn, oats, and lard Aug. 3. The stars show the closing prices of the previous day:



NERVOUS PRODUCE MARKETS.

Wheat Unsettled and Closes a Cent Lower—Corn and Lard Higher.

The wheat market was fitful and without much character. There was some good buying, yet no real strength was developed, with holders quick to sell out. Possibly the advance of the day before had been too rapid; at any rate the conditions were such that rallies would not hold and final figures were 1@1⅛c off for the day. The first sales were ⅛@⅜c lower, partly in the way of a reaction from a 4-cent advance and partly because the cables refused to follow the local markets as much as had been hoped. The weak stock market at New York and the *Price Current* summary of crop conditions acted rather bearishly, and when the news was received of the Silverman bank failure the crowd sold the market off to 60⅞c for September, many operators going short. Subsequently there was a temporary recovery to 62¼@62⅜c under new talk of export business. The market was rather unresponsive to reasons which suggested higher prices, however, and eventually rested lower at 61¼@61⅜c for September and 68⅞c for December. Considerable support was derived, one time and another, from the buying of such houses as Armour, Orr, Seaverns, and Poole-Sherman, but the cash market was obliged to face the old difficulty in negotiating exchange and earlier promises of a good gold export business flattened out. Liverpool was ¼@⅜d higher and the continent finally came in decidedly stronger. Outside markets followed Chicago, and some of the cables talked of a better outlook in Eastern Europe. Duluth worked some wheat and local charters were 147,000 bu, but actual business made known was extremely small. Export clearances were good at 510,000 bu wheat and flour, and New York reported 80,000 bu taken. Receipts at primary markets were 577,867 bu, and shipments 641,302 bu. Local receipts were 132 cars and the out-inspection 18,000 bu. Sales to go to store were at 59@59⅞c for No. 2 red winter and 52@55c for No. 3 do. Free on board sales were at 48@58c for No. 4 red winter, 53@56c for No. 3 do, 53@55c for do hard, 53@54c for No. 3 spring.

Corn ruled fractionally higher, yet it could scarcely be characterized as a bull market. The chief factor was the further talk of drought in parts of the corn belt. The weather map again showed an absence of rainfall, the extreme Northwest reported another hot wave, private reports had something to say of damage beyond repair in parts of Illinois, and the Murray bulletin indicated that the area of corn needing rain is enlarging. Speculative offerings were limited and there was enough scattered buying to advance September to 40@40⅛c, the market closing scarcely ⅛c higher for the day at 39⅞c. May sold at 40@40½c and closed ⅝c higher at 40⅛c. Cash corn was wanted, but the business remained hampered by the inability of shipping houses to sell exchange, and a considerable part of the moderate offerings went to elevators. The exports were the largest in a long time at 308,772 bu and local charters were made for 257,000 bu. Liverpool was fractionally higher and domestic markets generally steady. Receipts at primary markets were 365,165 bu and shipments 453,888 bu. Local arrivals were only moderate at 355 cars; out-inspection 216,404 bu. The estimate for today is 350 cars. In store sales were at 38¼@39c for No. 2 and No. 2 yellow and 37⅞@38¼c for No. 3 and No. 3 yellow. Free on board sales were at 38c for No. 4, 39@39¼c for No. 3, 39@39¼c for No. 2, 40c for do yellow.

Oats were strong in accordance with the generally firm feeling prevailing elsewhere on the floor much of the day. Prices were confined to a rather narrow range, with an advance scored of ¼@½c in the speculative market, where the business was moderate, and ½@1c in cash lots. September opened steady at 24c, sold at 23⅞@24⅛c, and rested ⅛c higher at 24⅛c bid. August opened ⅜c higher at 23⅛c, ranged at 23⅜@23⅛c, and closed at 23⅞c, an advance of ⅛c, while May opened and closed ⅛c higher at 29⅞c, selling early at 29⅞c. Simons made the first trade of the season in October delivery at 25⅛c. There was a good demand for sample lots and prices advanced ⅛@1c, owing to rather light offerings. Free-on-board sales were at 27@28⅛c for old No. 3 white, 24⅛c for new No. 2, and 26@27c for No. 2 white.

Rye opened weaker, but gained strength later in sympathy with wheat, while the business done was small under light offerings and an apathetic demand. No. 2 in store sold at 42⅞@44c. There were sales of September at a former figure of 48c. The barley market was without interest and although fair samples of the new crop were shown no bids were heard. Old common to fair was nominally 32@36c.

Flour was dull and easy. Millstuffs were in good demand and prices steady to firmer, with sales of bran at $10.50 and middlings at $11.00@11.50.

Considerable interest was manifested in provisions at the opening and it was continued measurably to the end, a large volume of business being done in both cash product and futures. Some long pork was liquidated, which served to hold that branch of the trade down, but lard was rather buoyant due largely to the excellent shipping demand chiefly on foreign account. The packers were again liberal buyers of the entire list with Armour's purchases conspicuously prominent. Gooch was a big seller of pork, Chapin-Edwards sold, and the packers sold some. Buyers of pork were Armour, Milmine-Bodman, Beazley, Rumsey-Lightner, and Hunt. Irwin-Green bought lard, Morris sold September, and A. S. White sold October. Liverpool was up 3s on lard, and the export business was again considerable. Indications pointed to the probability of further pronounced liquidation as a consequence of the recent failures, but no new embarrassments were reported, and legitimate trade conditions were observed. September pork opened steady at $13.10, declined to $12.25, and closed 35c lower at a medium figure of $13.25, with January at one time offered at $13.50. September lard opened 10c higher, at $7.20, advanced under good buying to $7.55, and closed 45c higher at the outside, with October 27⅞c higher, at $7.47½c, and cash quotably $7.45@7.50. September ribs opened steady at $6.95, touched $6.90, recovered to $7.00 and better, and closed 30c higher, at $7.25, with October nominally 10c premium and cash about 10c discount. Cash sales included 4,000 tcs lard, part at $7.40; 75 tcs sweet pickled hams, skinned, at $10.25; 25 tcs sweet pickled shoulders at $7.25; and 50,000 lbs short ribs at $7.15.

Offerings of flaxseed proved heavier and sales were effected only at lower prices all around. Some fair old Northwestern seed on track sold at $1.00, a decline of 3⅛c, two cars of choice in store selling at $1.03. Near the close there were sales of new No. 1 Southwestern on track at 97c, or 3c decline. September sold early at a former figure of $1.00, but closed at 99c. For October $1.02 was paid in a small way. Timothy seed was again dull and prices were lower owing to indifferent inquiry. Some sample lots of old choice seed sold at $3.90. August was 10c lower at $3.40 and slow at that. For September $3.30 was asked and $3.25 bid, with no sales. Fair to good old seed was quotable at $3.50@3.70. The cloverseed market was stagnant, while prices were nominally unchanged. Fair to good was about $9.50@10.00, prime $12.00, and October $11.25.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Wednesday.	Range yesterday.		Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.				
August.	$ 60	$ 58⅛@	60	$ 59
Sept.	62⅛@62⅞	60⅞@	62⅛	61⅛@61⅜
Dec.	70	68½@	69⅞	68⅞
CORN.				
August.	$ 38⅞	$ 38⅞@	38⅞	$ 38⅞
Sept.	39⅞@39⅞	39⅞@	40⅛	39⅞
OATS.				
August.	$ 23⅛	$ 23⅜@	23⅛	$ 23⅞
Sept.	24	23⅞@	24⅛	24⅛
MESS PORK.				
August.	$12.90	......@	......	$ 12.55
Sept.	13.10	$12.25@	13.10	12.75
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
Sept.	$ 7.10	$ 7.20 @	7.55	$ 7.55
Oct.	7.20	7.22½@	7.50	7.50
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.				
Sept.	$ 6.95	$ 6.90 @	7.25	$ 7.25
Oct.	7.05	7.02½@	7.35	7.35

CLOSING PRICES CORRESPONDING DAY LAST YEAR.

	August.	September.	January.
No. 2 wheat	$ 77⅞	$ 77⅞	80⅞
No. 2 corn	49⅞	49⅞	......
No. 2 oats	32	32⅞	......
Mess pork	......	12.37½	13.32½
Lard	......	7.47½	7.27½
Short ribs	......	7.70	6.95

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Wednesday by carloads:

	Contr'ct grades.	No 2.	Low grades.	Tot'l.
Winter wheat	28	74	14	116
Spring wheat	2	11	3	16
Corn	243	69	43	355
Oats	100	101	2	203
Rye	7	6	1	14
Barley	......	2	3	5
Total	380	263	66	709

Inspected out: 18,000 bu wheat, 216,404 bu corn, and 16,734 bu oats. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 160 cars wheat, 350 cars corn, 200 cars oats, and 15,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1893.	1892.	SHIPMENTS. 1893.	1892.
Flour, brls	16,511	19,609	15,983	9,331
Wheat, bu	78,395	206,274	157,865	165,832
Corn, bu	246,225	300,871	383,128	266,226
Oats, bu	238,095	278,986	164,267	157,922
Rye, bu	8,915	11,015	6,481	17,089
Barley, bu	7,032	8,043	510	3,104
T. seed, lbs	......	105,476	26,288	178,561
C. seed, lbs	......	740	400	88,440
Oth. sd., lbs	29,220	5,205	66,440	4,240
F. seed, bu	8,550	21,442	7,762	15,542
B. corn, lbs	......	12,000	8,176	4,615
Cheese, lbs	133,244	258,221	158,414	71,890
Butter, lbs	453,179	377,531	318,891	275,388
Hides, lbs	314,223	463,282	782,600	878,100
Wool, lbs	203,443	242,146	357,133	436,213

Lake freights were slow and offerings of vessel-room rather meager. Rates were at a basis of 1⅛@1⅛c for wheat and 1c for corn to Buffalo. Charters were made for 147,000 bu wheat, 257,000 bu corn, and 25,000 bu oats.

FRUITS AND OTHER STREET PRODUCE.

A Moderate Business Done—Berries Suffer from Drought.

Business on South Water street was moderately good with prices in some instances weaker and in other firmer. Blackberries and black raspberries were scarce, and reports from Michigan stated that dry weather is doing considerable damage to all kinds of fruit. Red raspberries were generally overripe, and arrivals of blueberries were burdensome with large lots soft. Peaches were abundant and prices went down 15c per basket, with over 13,000 baskets received from Michigan early in the day. Muskmelons were plentiful and prices lower. Vegetables were easy, owing to rather large receipts and a lack of shipping orders.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 19½@20c; fine, 18@19c; fair to good, 16½@17½c; fancy dairies, Cooley's, 16@17c; medium to good, 15@16c; packing stock, fresh, 14@14½c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 17½c per lb; fancy creamery, 17c; extra dairy, 14c; dairy, 13c; rolls and small pails, ½c additional.

CHEESE—New makes—Finest full cream cheddars, 8@8½c per lb; flat shapes, 8@8½c; Young Americas, 8@8½c; slightly skimmed, 5@6c; imitation Swiss cheese, 11½@12c; brick cheese, 9½@10c.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, 6@8½c per lb; Northern sun-dried apples, 5@5½c; peaches, 6@8½c; blackberries, 6@7c; raspberries, 24@25½c. California dried fruits—Apricots, 14@18c per lb; unpeeled peaches, 8@11c; peeled peaches, 24@25½c; prunes, 9@13c; raisins, London layer, $1.65@2.00 per box; muscatels, $1.25@1.35; with do loose, 4@7c per lb.

EGGS—Good Northern stock, 13@14c per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, fine to choice, $2.00@4.00 per brl, and fair to good, $1.00@1.75; bananas, 75c@$1.75 per bunch; lemons, $4.50@9.00 per box; California oranges, $2.75@3.25 per box; pineapples, $8.00@12.00 per 100; cherries, $1.50@1.75 per case of 16 qts; California pears, 40-lb boxes, $1.75@2.00; California peaches, 20-lb boxes, $1.25@1.50; California peach-plums, 20-lb boxes, $1.90@2.25; gooseberries, $1.00@1.50 per case of 16 qts; plums, $1.50@1.75 per case of 24 pts; red raspberries, $1.50@1.75 per case of 24 pts; black raspberries, $1.50@1.75 per case of 16 qts; peaches, 20@30c per basket; blackberries, $1.25@1.50 per case of 16 qts; watermelons, $150@200 per car; currants, $3.00@3.50 per case of 32 qts; blueberries, $1.25@1.50 per case of 16 qts; muskmelons, 50c@$1.00 per crate.

HAY—The market was firmer in tone under a good demand and light offerings. Sales were: On track—4 cars No. 1 timothy at $11.00@11.50; 31 cars upland prairie at $5.00@8.00. Receipts were 823 tons; shipments, 85 tons.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 3⅛@3⅜c per lb; No. 2 do, 2⅛@2⅜c; No. 1 calfskins, 5⅛@5⅜c; No. 2 do, 4@4⅛c; No. 1 country tallow, 4c per lb; No. 2 do, 3⅛c.

POTATOES—Early Rose, $2.00@2.40 per brl; Early Ohio, $1.80@2.00 per brl.

POULTRY—Live hen turkeys, good to choice, 10½@11c per lb; gobblers, 9c; hens, 9½@10c; spring chickens, 11@11½c per lb; roosters, 6@6½c; live ducks, 8@9c; live geese, full feathered, $4.00@6.00 per doz.

VEGETABLES—New cabbages, home grown, 50@60c per crate; yellow and red onions, New Orleans, $2.20@2.50 per brl; new turnips, 75c@$1.25 per bu brl; cucumbers, home grown, 10c per doz; green onions, 10c per doz bunches; lettuce, 40@50c per box; pie plant, 15@20c per doz bunches; radishes, 20@25c per doz; spinach, $1.25@1.50 per brl; spring beets, 10@15c per doz bunches; parsley, 15c per doz bunches; watercress, 20@25c per doz bunches; peas, $1.50@1.75 per sack; cauliflower, 75c@$1.00 per box; tomatoes, Mississippi flats, 30@40c per 4-basket crate; egg plants, $1.00@1.25 per doz; green corn, 75c@$1.00 per sack; celery, 15@20c per doz; string beans, 90c@$1.00 per sack; wax beans, 90c@$1.00 per sack.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.12.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK.

Improved Demand for Cattle—Better State of Affairs in the Hog Market.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Dates.	Cattle	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, July 31	13,881	515	23,402	14,604
Tuesday, Aug. 1	4,806	1,625	8,467	10,598
Wednesday, Aug. 2	19,186	805	27,810	18,572
Thursday, Aug. 3	12,000	1,000	18,000	8,000
Week thus far	49,873	3,945	77,679	51,764
Same period last w'k	50,646	4,691	74,454	40,327
Cor. period 1892	39,416	2,351	81,807	30,836
Shipments—				
Monday, July 31	2,914	48	9,269	60
Tuesday, Aug. 1	997	108	3,354	829
Wednesday, Aug. 2	3,747	5	5,597	975
Thursday, Aug. 3	3,000	50	7,000	1,000
Week thus far	10,658	211	25,120	2,864
Same period last w'k	15,331	153	23,879	3,160
Same period 1892	10,748	160	28,565	4,378

Estimated receipts today are 8,000 hogs, 6,000 cattle, and 5,000 sheep, against 25,837 hogs, 8,403 cattle, and 6,469 sheep a week ago and 15,000 hogs, 7,000 cattle, and 5,000 sheep the corresponding day last year.

CATTLE—With about half of Wednesday's supply held over the number on sale were ample. The demand seemed much improved. A large number of grassy cattle were carried over. Receipts of Texas and Western were light and prices remained about the same. Some 1,000-lb grass cattle sold at $3.35; 1,370-lb steers, $4.00; 1,438 lbs, $4.40; 76 stillers, 1,321 lbs, $4.30. Quotations:

Fancy native steers, 1,550@1,750 lbs	$4.75@5.00
Choice to fancy steers, 1,300@1,500 lbs	4.20@4.70
Good to choice steers, 1,200@1,400 lbs	3.70@4.20
Fair to good steers, 1,100@1,300 lbs	3.30@4.00
Poor to fair steers, 900@1,100 lbs	3.30@3.65
Common to good butchers' steers	3.15@3.90
Choice to extra cows and heifers	2.60@3.35
Fair to good cows and heifers	1.90@2.45
Inferior to good canning cows	1.00@2.20
Stockers and feeders, 700@1,150 lbs	2.25@3.50
Native veal calves, 100@400 lbs	3.00@5.75
Texas steers, 800@1,200 lbs	2.25@3.25
Texas cows, bulls, and stags	1.20@2.50

HOGS—There was a marked improvement in the market. The inquiry was liberal from both shippers and packers, and after a little hesitancy at the start, the market became quite active. Heavy grades of good quality met with best demand, though interest was not lacking in good lightweights. Opening sales were about steady, but the market gradually grew stronger until, late in the day, sales were fully 15@25c better on heavy, and 5@10c on light. Mixed sold from $4.50@5.00, mostly $4.60@4.90; heavy, $4.25@4.75, chiefly at $4.50@4.65; light, $4.60@5.30, largely at $4.90@5.20.

SHEEP—The market was in much distress. The big run Wednesday crushed the life out of the trade, and the supply yesterday was sufficient to knock all the remaining breath out of the market. Sales were 50@75c lower than Monday. Lambs were 50c to $1.00 lower than Monday. Good native sheep sold at $3.75@4.00; good Western, $3.00; best lambs, $5.00.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

New York, Aug. 3.—BEEVES—Receipts, 235 head, all direct to slaughterers. No trade. Dressed beef slow at 6⅛@8c a pound for native sides. Latest cable from London quotes American steers firm at 11⅛@13c per lb dressed weight and American refrigerated beef steady at scant 10c per lb. Shipments, 547 beeves, 80 sheep, and 1,400 quarters of beef. CALVES—Receipts, 821 head. Market dull, but steady. Veals sold at $5.00@6.50 per 100 lbs; buttermilk calves, at $3.00@3.50. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 5,051 head. Trade active and prices firm. Sheep sold at $3.00@5.00 per 100 lbs; lambs, at $5.00@6.62½; dressed mutton, slow at 7@9c per lb; dressed lambs, steady at 9@11c. HOGS—Receipts, 4,189 head, including two cars on sale. Market lower at $5.00@5.50 per 100 lbs.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 3.—HOGS—Receipts, 2,000; strong; lights and pigs, $4.65@4.80; medium, $4.50@4.65; heavy, $4.40@4.55. CATTLE—Receipts, 2,000; steady; not enough to make a market: native steers, $3.60@4.20; cows and heifers, best, $2.30@3.25; fair to good, $1.50@2.20; bulls, $1.45@2.05; stockers and feeders, $2.40@3.30. CALVES—$4.00@9.00. SHEEP—Receipts, 1,500; steady.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 3.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,600. Market firm at yesterday's decline. HOGS—Receipts, 1,800. Market strong on light and lower on heavy. Light, $4.40@4.70; mixed $4.00@4.60; heavy, $4.25@4.50. SHEEP—Receipts, 1,200. Market steady.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 3.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,000; dull; feeders, $2.00@3.00; cows, $1.75@2.50; common, 75c@$1.75. HOGS—Receipts, 1,200; closed 25c higher; best, $4.45; light, mixed, $4.15@4.45; heavy, $4.00@4.35; pigs, $3.00@4.00.

FOREIGN FINANCE AND PRODUCE.

Leading Quotations at London and Liverpool—Markets in Paris and Berlin.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Aug. 3.—There was a further recovery in stock markets today and a good feeling prevailed. There was moderate buying, and, notwithstanding the rise in the bank rate to 3 per cent, there were over £400,000 in eagles taken for shipment and more is expected to leave tomorrow. The advance in the value of money is universally regarded as a precautionary measure. The bank statement was weaker, but the reserve is nearly £70,000,000 sterling. American railroads are still the feature of the market. Canadian and other Pacific roads are particularly good. Illinois is $1.50 better, Lake Shore is 4 points, Erie seconds, 2; Atchison A bonds, 2; Missouri, Kansas, Wabash, and Denver have many buyers. English securities are maintained in price, but Brighton and Great Western are flat. The latter company announced a bad dividend of 4 per cent against 4¾ of last year. Foreign markets are irregular. Mexican securities are stronger in demand. Silver is strong at 33 pence.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 3.—PROVISIONS—Close—Pork—Demand poor; prime mess Western, medium, easy, 87s 6d. Lard—Demand moderate: spot steady, 38s. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Demand moderate; No. 2 red winter steady, 5s 7½d; No. 2 red spring steady, 5s 8d. Flour—Demand moderate, unchanged. Corn—Demand moderate, steady; spot 4s 2½d; August, 4s 1½d; September, 4s 3d; October, 4s 4d.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows an increase of 1,200,000 francs gold and 425,000 francs silver.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease in specie of 6,933,000 marks.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Movements of Cotton, Grain, and Provisions, with Closing Quotations.

New York, Aug. 3.—COTTON—Declined 10 to 12 points and closed steady, with sales of 74,300 bales. Liverpool advanced 1 to 1½ points, but lost most of this and closed quiet, with spot sales of 8,000 bales. In Manchester yarns were quiet and steady. Cloths met with a small inquiry. Spot cotton was 1-16c lower, with sales of 96 bales for spinning. Middling uplands 7 15-16c. The rainfall for the twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m. today was 1.32 inch at Charlotte, N. C.; .96 of an inch at Augusta, Ga.; .42 at New Orleans; .28 at Amarillo, Tex.; .22 at Palestine, Texas, and at Wilmington, N. C.; .26 at Mobile, Ala.; .20 at Atlanta, Ga.; .06 at Savannah; and .02 at Charleston, S. C., and at Vicksburg, Miss. Southern spot markets were in most cases unchanged and quiet. New Orleans declined ⅛c and Galveston 1-16c. New Orleans sold 100 bales only, Galveston 799, and Memphis 500. Wall street lower. The South Carolina bulletin says the rainfall has been badly distributed, but, with plenty of rain in August there is still a chance for a good cotton crop. Fall River mills and mills elsewhere stopping. Financial reports from there unfavorable. Utica, N. Y., steam cotton mills will begin Monday on full time. Rockland Mills of Providence, R. I., will start up again, working four days a week. Oriental Mills at Providence, R. I., are being made ready to start work after having been closed three years. At Lowell, Mass., the Merrimac company's cotton mill will close Saturday for one week. The Hamilton Mills Monday will start to run four days a week, excepting the print works, which will run full time. Canada mills are running full time. An El Paso, Tex., bank suspended. Runs on the other banks there. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
August	5,700	7.70	7.68	7.64@7.65
September	5,800	7.75	7.68	7.69@7.70
October	17,800	7.85	7.80	7.80@7.81
November	9,400	7.96	7.90	7.90@7.91
December	12,100	8.06	8.00	8.00@8.01
January	20,400	8.16	8.08	8.08@8.09
February	700	8.24	8.18	8.17@8.19
March	2,400	8.34	8.32	8.26@8.28

COFFEE—Advanced 20 points early. The close was barely steady at a net advance for the day of 10 to 20 points. December closed the same as last night. Sales, 9,750 bags. European cables higher. Local selling caused a loss of part of the early advance Havre advanced 1¾f to 2f, London 6d to 1s, and Hamburg ¼ pfennig. Rio Janeiro was 50 reis lower and weak. Santos was weak at unchanged prices. Rio exchange, 12 7-16d, a decline of ⅛d. Receipts at Rio, 10,000 and at Santos 6,000. Warehouses deliveries in the United States 7,456 bags. Rio spot was dull but steady; No. 7, 16@16⅛c. Sales, 500 bags No. 7 at 15⅞c, c. and f. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
August	2,250	15.40	15.15	15.20@15.25
September	2,750	15.40	15.25	15.30@15.35
October	750	15.35	15.25	15.20@15.25
December	400	15.30	15.15	15.10@15.15

GRAIN—Wheat declined 1c to 1⅛c. Trading much less active. Part of the early decline was recovered, but the market reacted again before the close and ended at very near the lowest prices of the day. Spot sales, 160,000 bu, including 144,000 bu for export; No. 2 to arrive Aug. 10 to 12, at ⅛c under September; sample red at 1⅛c under and at 64@69⅛c; No. 1 Northern at 69⅛c and 1⅛c under September. Option sales, 146,000 bu. Corn advanced ⅛c to ⅜c, but lost most of this later. Spot prices steady. Spot sales were 88,000 bu, including 72,000 for export; No. 2 at 48⅛@48⅞c, afloat; white at 47½@48⅛c; ungraded, 48c. Option sales, 135,000 bu. Oats weak in the spot for white but steady for mixed; future ⅛@⅛c higher. Spot sales, 855,000 bu. No. 2 white at 37⅛c, No. 3 do at 36⅛c, No. 2 mixed, 35c; ungraded, 37½@45c for white and 35@37c for mixed. Option sales, 90,000 bu. Rye was firm but quiet; No. 2 Western, afloat, 55c; State, 56c, afloat. Malt quiet but firm; State, 70@75c for two-rowed and 80@85c for six-rowed. Future sales, 1,460,000 bu wheat, 135,000 corn, and 90,000 bu oats.

BUTTER—Choice, 18@22½c.

CHEESE—Fancy, 9@9⅛c.

EGGS—14⅛@17⅛c.

SUGAR—Firmer, but dull; 89 test, 3⅛c; 96 test, centrifugal, 3⅞c; no sales; refined, quiet, steady.

COTTONSEED OIL—Dull and steady; crude, 35@37c; yellow, 43c.

DRY GOODS—The better feeling recently noted in the dry goods market continues, although there is as yet little change from general dullness of demand, nor is it likely that anything of moment will be done or decided until Congress has indicated the drift of legislation. It has been possible to do some business with exporters of heavy cottons, and the manufacturing trade has called with some steadiness for goods ordered.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 3.—GRAIN—There was not so much strength shown in the wheat market today, but considering the rapid advance of yesterday the market held up better than many thought it would. Considerable wheat was sold yesterday on the anticipation that a break was the natural sequence to so rapid an advance. Today some of this wheat was bought back which the expected break failed to materialize, and this buying helped the market. Besides there was a more hopeful feeling apparent among traders, many thinking that with the heavy liquidation of the last few days the market had got rid of a part of the heavy load which had been carrying down prices. This caused some buying for investment. The bears are not active. Prices have got down to where they are afraid to sell, although they are predicting continued weakness until it has been demonstrated that there will not be as much difficulty in getting the necessary money to move the new crop as they pretend to think there will be. On the other hand, it is noticeable that most houses are advising their customers to buy on all breaks, and claim that wheat has sold lower than it ever will again. Cash wheat was in good demand. Prices were higher. Local millers were fair buyers, and there was a moderate outside inquiry. Wheat that was not fit for milling purposes was dull. Receipts, 110 cars.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 3.—GRAIN—Wheat—Steady; No. 2 red, spot, 65⅛@65⅜c; August, 65⅛@65⅜c; September, 67⅛@67⅜c; October, 69⅛c asked; December, 64⅛@64⅜c; steamer No. 2 red, 63⅛@63⅜c. Receipts, 238,877 bu; shipments, 232,678 bu; stock, 1,420,079 bu; sales, 182,000 bu. Milling wheat by samples, 65@67c. Corn—Steady; mixed, spot and August, 45⅛@46c; September, 47@47⅛c; October, 48c asked; year, 46c asked. Receipts, 9,143 bu; shipments, 102,287 bu; stock, 771,517 bu; sales, 10,000 bu; white corn by sample, 51c; yellow do, 48@49c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white Western, 37½@38c No. 2 mixed do, 35@36c. Receipts, 3,000 bu; stock, 92,693 bu. Rye—Slow; No. 2, 52@53c. Receipts, 1,064 bu; stock, 26,466 bu. Grain freights—Quiet and firm, unchanged. Cotton—Nominal; middling, 8⅛c.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 3.—GRAIN—Wheat—Market unsettled and irregular and closed ⅛@⅜c lower on call. Cables higher, but export orders limited too low for business. No. 2 red August, 65⅛@65⅜c; September, 67⅛@67⅜c; October, 69⅛@69⅜c; November, 71⅛@71⅜c. Corn—Dull and featureless and prices showed no important change. Offerings light and but little inquiry either for local consumption or for exports. No. 2 mixed August, 47@47⅛c; September, 47⅛@47⅜c; October, 47⅛@48c; November, 48@48⅛c. Oats—Local trade demand light and prices of carlots declined ⅛@⅜c on increased pressure to sell. No. 2 white, August, 32⅛@33c; September, 31⅜@32c; October, 32@32⅛c. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 49,500 bu; corn, 47,400 bu; oats, 11,400 bu. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 26,100 bu; corn, 145,700 bu; oats, 15,300 bu.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 3.—GRAIN—There was a quiet and lower but firm wheat market as compared with yesterday's boom and excitement. The market opened with large transactions in September wheat at ⅛c below yesterday's closing quotations and eased off ⅛c on early business, round lots changing hands at the decline. The market ruled firm and recovered on slow trading to the opening figures by noon. Cash wheat was dull with buyers and sellers apart and but few transactions were reported. Following were the closing prices: No. 1 hard cash, 60⅛c; August, 60⅛c; September, 63c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 57⅛c; August, 57⅛c; September, 60c; December, 67c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 54⅛c; No. 3, 49⅛c; rejected, 43c. On track: No. 1 Northern, 58⅛c.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 3.—GRAIN—Wheat—Lower. Closing prices: August, 56⅛c bid; September, 59⅛c asked; October, 61⅛c nominal; December, 67⅛c bid. Corn—Closed same as yesterday. Closing prices: August, 37c; September, 36⅛c asked; year, 34⅛c. Oats—Firm and higher. Closing prices: August, 23⅛c bid; September, 23⅛c bid.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 3.—GRAIN—Wheat—Spring wheat steady; No. 1 hard, 69⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 65@65⅛c; No. 2 red, 64@65c. Corn—Scarce; No. 2 yellow, 45c; No. 2 corn, 44c; No. 3, 43⅛c. Oats—Scarce; No. 2 white old, 38c; new, 34c; No. 2 mixed, 32@34c. Canal freights—Firm; wheat, 5c; corn, 4½@4⅛c; seed, 5c, to New York.

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 3.—GRAIN—Corn firm and higher; No. 2, 37c; No. 3, 36c. OATS—Active and higher; new No. 2 white, 24½@25c; new No. 3 white, 23⅛@23⅜c. RYE—Nothing doing. WHISKY—Firm; wines, $1.12; spirits, $1.14. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 5,400 bu; corn, 11,700 bu; oats, 104,500 bu; rye, 600 bu. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 2,400 bu; corn, 4,550 bu; oats, 70,400 bu.

Toledo, O., Aug. 3.—GRAIN—Close, wheat, cash 60⅛c; August, 59⅛c; September, 62⅛c; December, 70⅛c. Corn—Cash, 39⅛c. Oats—Nominal. Cloverseed—October, $6.70.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 3.—Wool continues dull, with prices in buyers' favor.

ECKARD SAYS HE IS A VICTIM OF SMITH.

Alleges That the Business Into Which He Was Drawn Is Fraudulent.

Robert C. Eckard of Cincinnati has filed a bill in the United States Circuit Court making W. H. Smith of Chicago defendant for release from a contract and for damages. The bill sets out that Smith has been operating a concern known as the United States Book and Merchandise company as a scheme to defraud. Complainant alleges that he entered into a contract with the concern to open a branch office at Cincinnati called the Consumers' Supply company. He was to secure subscribers to the patent concern, who, on payment of $5 and signing a certificate, were entitled to purchase books at a price below the regular retail figure. Complainant further says he was to receive under the contract 20 per cent of all purchases made by subscribers he had secured, but he was unable to get any settlement out of the concern, and discovered that it was operated only for the purpose of getting agents to purchase stock, etc. He asks damages to reimburse him for his losses, as he gave up a lucrative position in Hammond, Ind., to accept the agency of the concern.

United States Circuit Court—New Suit.

22,998—Robert C. Eckard vs. W. H. Smith et al. Bill for release from contract and for damages. Old & Griffin, solrs.

Superior Court—New Suits.

150,751—Herman Nathan and Edward Nathan. Replevin, $361.40. David J. Wile, atty.
150,752—The Mechanical Rubber Co. vs. Goulds & Caldwell Co. Conf. of judgt., $2,893.12. Cratty Bros. & Jarvis, attys.
150,753—National Book and Picture Co. vs. R. J. McCaughey. Appeal.
150,754—Bill. Withheld.
150,755—Pabst Brewing Co. vs. J. M. Hubbard. Conf. of judgt., $355. M. M. Jacobs, atty.
150,756—Baruch, Wolff & Co. vs. Leopold & Co. Same, $2,328.78. Smith, Helmer & Moulton, attys.
150,757—Sam H. May vs. Same. Same, $1,050. Same attys.
150,758—Henry Herman vs. Same. Same, $1,150. Same attys.
150,759—O'Donnell & Daer Bavarian Brg. Co. vs. William M. Ward et al. Conf. judgt., $2,746.25. Lackner & Butz, attys.
150,760—Frank J. Pope vs. Charles H. Gould. Bill for injunction. Reed & Brown, solrs.
150,761—John E. Crate vs. Sorenson Bros. Appeal.
150,762—George Wells ext. of Edward Wells vs. Nicholas B. Rappleye et al. Conf. judgt., $8,124. Dupee, Judah & Willard, attys.
150,763—Same vs. Same. Same, $112.85. Same attys.
150,764—Same vs. Same. Same, $2,608.75. Same attys.
150,765—Same vs. Same. Same, $265.96.
150,766—The First National Bank of Chicago vs. The W. F. Behel Co. Same, $4,000. Orville Peckham, atty.
150,767—Herman Wilson vs. Same. Same, $1,090. Frederick F. Norcross, atty.
150,768—The Carey Lombard Lumber Co. vs. Otto Schmidt. Same, $1,011.53. Eugene Garnett, atty.
150,769—The Commercial National Bank of Chicago vs. Mary E. Wells and W. R. Patterson. Same, $243.95. Owen & Barbour, attys.
150,770—Fred F. Day vs. Amanda A. Carroll. Same, $102. Malcolm D. Owen, atty.
150,771—Morris Drive Well Point Co. vs. Goulds & Caldwell Co. Same, $1,100. Runyan & Runyan, attys.
150,772—American Exchange National Bank of N. Y. vs. Charles C. Lockstaedt. Attach., $2,514.72. Swift, Campbell, Jones & Marten, attys.
150,773—Julius Eiseman vs. Lazarus Silverman. Attach., $250.
150,774—George E. Weil vs. Chi. and Northern Pacific R. R. Co. Case, $20,000. F. W. C. Hayes, atty.
150,775—Michael Mammoser et al. vs. Elizabeth Vengemnier et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed for $1,000. Arnold Tripp, solr.
150,776—Bill. Withheld.
150,777—Elmir Littlefield and C. F. Barber vs. E. E. Gerard et al. Asst., $4,000. J. H. Westover, atty.
150,778—Mary Lilian Watrous vs. Edward Eliot Watrous. Bill for div. Same solr.
150,779—Chicago Veneered Door Co. vs. James Ingram. Conf. judgt., $3,225. Pease & McEwen, attys.
150,780—L. H. Prentice Co. vs. James Ingram. Same, $1,295.36. Barnard & Wood, attys.
150,781—Same vs. Same. Same, $1,178.85. Same attys.
150,782—Same vs. Same. Same, $1,178.85. Same attys.
150,783—Lemuel R. Hall vs. William A. Pridmore. Same $547. Samuel B. Foster, atty.
150,784—William Schuerman, by next friend, vs. Daube, Cohn & Co. Case, $5,000. John B. Brady, atty.
150,785—John McPherson & Co. vs. Jacob Diamond. Appeal.
150,786—Smith, Crump & Eastman vs. The Smith Corrugating Co. Attach., $2,400. Jones & Lusk attys.
150,787—Maria C. Elsenius vs. Jacobus M. Elsenius. Bill for divorce. Sawin & Vanderploeg, solrs.
150,788—Alva E. Campbell vs. Sheriff Gilbert. Replevin, $4,000. Thompson & Castle, attys.
150,789—J. W. Shroder vs. Joseph Wolf. Appeal.
150,790—Joseph R. Foss vs. Patrick McDonagh et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed for $1,500. Comstock & Hess, solrs.
150,791—William Seymour vs. Oliver P. Hurford Asst., $500. Arthur B. Wells, atty.

Withheld Suits.

150,715—W. S. Gaylord & Co. vs. August C. Helmholz. Asst., $3,000. Dupee, Judah & Willard, attys.
150,722—James Cunningham Son & Co. vs. Albert G. Butchart and George F. Berry. Repln., $650. John B. Brady, atty.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

118,710—Charles R. Moll vs. James Ingram. Conf. judgt., $750. Hamlin, Holland & Boyden, attys.
118,711—Dinah F. Ingram vs. Same. Same, $10,150. Same.
118,712—W. A. Mayer vs. Nelson R. Taylor et al. Same, $441.50. John Schwender, atty.
118,713—Bramhall, Deane & Co. vs. C. M. Hill. Attch., $248.01. Wilber, Eldridge & Pinney, attys.
118,714—Boyd, Lunham & Co. vs. George G. Parker & Co. Asst. and attch. in aid, $7,000. Aldrich, Payne & Defrees, attys.
118,715—Orne Electric Construction Co. vs. The John Brown's Fort Co. Bill for mech. lien, $1,695.08. Pierce & Wickett, solrs.
118,716—Frank Morris vs. The West Chicago Street Ry. Co. Case, $5,000. Willard Gentleman, atty.
118,717—Robert Allaway vs. William T. Cessna. Asst., $500. Jesse Holdom, atty.
B. R. 878—Louis M. Noe et al. vs. all concerned. Pet. to est. title. Geo. W. Smith, solr.
118,718—Covenant. Sup. 3 days.
118,719—Peter A. Anderson vs. Adam Schillo. Case, $5,000. Walter B. Williams, atty.
118,720—Edward R. Stege vs. George Wolf. Conf. judgt., $920. Simeon Straus, atty.
118,721—Henry Worthmann vs. William Kamerling et al. Same, $425. August Marx, atty.
118,722—Bill. Sup.
118,723—Bill. Sup. two days.
118,724—Sup. two days.
118,725—Francis W. Parker vs. Columbia Incandescent Lamp Co. Attch., $389.57. Jesse Holdom, atty.
118,726—Matilda Blancher vs. William Freiberg et al. Bill for inj. Frank E. Baker, solr.
118,727—Martha Schultz vs. Joseph Schultz. Bill for div. F. C. Day, solr.
118,728—Nathan Elkan vs. Lazarus Silverman. Attch., $750.58. Loeb & Adler, attys.
118,729—Victor Distilling Co. vs. The Vermont Hotel Co. et al. Replvn., $545.45. Haynes, Keough & Chamberlain, attys.
118,730—Pascal C. Atkinson vs. The Billingham Bay Improvement Co. Attch., $535. Fay, Griggs & Noonan, attys.
118,731—Barney & Rodatz vs. Albert J. Maher et al. Bill for mech. lien., $925. Hanecy & Merrick, solrs.
118,732—Bill. Sup.
118,733—K. G. Schmidt Brg. Co. vs. John G. Turk et al. Conf. judgt., $132. Winston & Meagher, attys.
118,734—Milwaukee Avenue State Bank vs. Elisha G. Miller et al. Same, $527.92. Johnson & Morrill, attys.
118,735—Lewis H. Bisbee vs. Dampton & Co. Same, $553.94. W. N. Gemmill, atty.
118,736—Ignatz Swarez vs. Kopperl & Co. Case, $10,000. David A. Newmark, atty.
118,737—Sup.
118,738—William B. Phillips et al. vs. W. F. Behel et al. Bill for recvr. Herrick, Allen & Boyesen, solrs.
118,739—H. C. Ambler et al. vs. Sutherland Shoe Co. Same. James A. Fullenwider, solr.
118,740—Asst. Sup.
118,741—Asst. Sup.
118,742—Asst. Sup.
118,743—Asst. Sup.
118,744—John Barth, recvr. South Side Savings Bank of Milwaukee, Wis., vs. Gust Knecht Manf. Co. Asst., $5,000. Weighley, Bulkley & Gray, attys.
118,745—Moses Dorn vs. Ransom W. Dunham. Asst., $7,500. Moran, Kraus & Mayer, attys.
118,746—Peter Millen vs. Archibald Campbell. Asst., $1,500. L. L. Lowenthal, atty.
118,747—National Bank of Grand Haven vs. Samuel B. Barker. Asst., $5,000. Joseph A. Griffin, atty.
118,748—Same vs. A. H. Caryl & Co. Asst., $10,000. Same.
118,749—Asst. Sup.
118,750—The Transatlantic Fur Co., Ltd., vs. Richard G. Uhlemann. Asst., $500. E. Parmelee Prentice, atty.
118,751—William Brown vs. Samuel Patterson et al. Appl.
118,752—Flanagan & Biedenweg vs. John E. Crate. Asst., $500. D. P. Hendricks, atty.
118,753—National Bnk. of Grand Haven vs. Samuel B. Barker. Asst., $6,000. Joseph A. Griffin, atty.
118,754—August Conrad vs. Harry E. Pote et al. Conf. judgt., $117.34. A. T. Powers, atty.
118,755—Warren F. Furbeck vs. Edmund Grenier. Bill to forec. trust deed, $525. W. Heckman and J. G. Elsdon, solrs.
118,756—Emeline G. Ferry vs. Dixon C. Williams. Appl.
118,757—Mississippi Glass Co. vs. Smith Corrugating Co. Asst., $3,000. Wolseley & Heath, attys.
118,758—Petition of Clarence C. Morton Aldrich and Mary A. Aldrich to adopt Clarence Mitchell Hart. Robert Beckington, atty.
118,759—Harry W. Greene vs. Philo W. Masteer. Appl.
118,760—Same vs. Same. Same.
118,761—Frank Kinnare, admnr. est. of Emma J. Lee, dec., vs. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. Co. Case, $5,000. Stedman & Melville, attys.
118,762—Morrisson, Plummer & Co. vs. American Chemical Works. Asst., $300. Lane & Reaser, attys.
118,763—Fuller, Fuller & Co. vs. Same. Same, $600. Same.
118,764—Same vs. A. G. Lunning. Conn. judgt., $120. Same.
118,765—William F. Bowen vs. Chicago World Book Co. Appl.
118,766—William Everett & Sons et al. vs. Henry Bernritter. Bill for acctg. John B. Young, solr.
118,767—D. B. Scully vs. Joseph M. Hirsh et al. Appl.
118,768—Warren Springer vs. Owen McCabe. Distress for rent, $490. W. J. Ammen, atty.
118,769—Mary J. Christy vs. Adolph B. Christy. Bill for div. Wanless, Pierson & Knudson, solrs.

County Court—New Suits.

11,065—Joseph Miehle to Philip Dieter. Vol. assgt. Kraft & Kraft and F. M. Williams, attys.
11,066—Leon Weil vs. Louis Karlarue. Appeal.
11,067—Ad Evans & Sons to John C. Adams. Vol. assgt. J. J. Hubbard, atty.
11,068—Emil Fillman to Felix Lang. Same. Jesse Baldwin, atty.
11,069—Guaranty Mfg. Co. to Annie M. Bennett. Vol. assgt. Reed & Brown, attys.

Judgments.

JUDGE WINDES—17,939, Kinnare vs. South Chi. City Ry. Co.: on findg., $100 and sat.
JUDGE GOGGIN—150,784, Schuerman vs. Daube; on findg., $18.40 and sat.

Decrees.

JUDGE WINDES—Aldrich et al. vs. Hart; dec. adoption.—4,018—Lumberman's B. & L. Assn. vs. Chamberlain; dec. sale.—4,019—Same vs. Punchers; same.—6,559—B. & M. B. & L. Assn. vs. Peterson; dec.

Calls for Today.

UNITED STATES COURTS—No call.
JUDGE STEIN—9:30 a. m.: Emergency business.
JUDGE GOGGIN—Emergency business.
JUDGE WINDES—Emergency business.
JUDGE SCALES—10 a. m.: 10,835, in re Weisenbach; 10,832, in re Schaffner; No. 10,554 on hg.
JUDGE KOHLSAAT—General business.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—Branch No. 3—Criminal Court—Nos. 3,322, 3,323, 3,328, 3,329, 3,330, 3,331, 3,343, 3,344, 3,348, 3,349, 3,351, 3,353, 3,354, 3,355, 3,358, 3,359, 3,360, 3,375, 3,376, 3,377.

If exhausted from your trip to the World's Fair take Bromo-Seltzer. It invigorates.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

MICHIGAN'S SURPLUS LINE LAW RECEIVES ITS QUIETUS.

The Insurance Commissioner, Fortified by an Opinion from the Attorney-General, Refuses to Recognize It—Only Duly Authorized Companies Can Do Business in the State—Cedar Rapids Business Men Denounce Increased Rates—Equitable Accident of Denver Goes Out.

LANSING, Mich., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Acting on the advice of the Attorney-General the Commissioner of Insurance will refuse to recognize that provision of an act passed last winter whereby fire insurance companies not authorized to do business in Michigan could still write insurance here if any individual, firm, or corporation made affidavit that it was unable to procure needed insurance in authorized companies. Attorney-General Ellis holds that this provision is unconstitutional inasmuch as it is not embraced in the title of the act. The Commissioner will permit only duly authorized companies to do business in the State.

Cedar Rapids Makes Complaint.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—A few days ago local insurance agents were notified there would be a 10 per cent increase on insurance rates Aug. 1. Many policyholders whose insurance expired during the month of August had their policies canceled and took out new policies before Aug. 1 at the old rates. Inspector Redfield objects to this plan to circumvent his order and all such policies have been returned with instructions to renew them at the new rate or not at all. The business-men are loud in their denunciation of the increase, feeling they should not be taxed heavily to make up for losses in other cities.

Accident Insurance Company Fails.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 3.—The Equitable Accident Insurance company of Denver has been placed in the hands of a receiver on the application of creditors. C. B. Mason, General Auditor of the company, was made receiver. The officers of the company will make no statement of causes for the action. T. J. O'Donnell and Judge Decker, attorneys for the company, say the assets are $150,000 and the liabilities about $50,000. The officers of the company are: H. E. Reed, President; Seth E. Keeney, Vice-President and Secretary; Charles H. Smith, Treasurer; Charles B. Mason, Auditor.

National Board Inspection.

A New York financial journal says of national inspection: "The National Board of Fire Underwriters maintains a system of fire department inspection which, with proper support from the insurance companies, could be of great service to not merely the underwriters, but the country at large. That the inspections are of value cannot be denied, but, owing to the failure of fire insurance managers to coöperate and to compel the adoption of needed improvements, the benefit derived is only a mere fraction of what common sense and mutual efforts could secure. The national board inspector, who is an old fire chief, visits a city and thoroughly investigates the various factors of fire hazard, such as the character of its buildings and the sections where sweeping fires are possible. He carefully examines the water system from the reservoir to the hydrants, finding out if the supply is ample and the method of delivery efficient. The fire department apparatus is then given attention and any inadequacy ascertained. The facts discovered by the inspector are submitted to the town officials and the insurance companies in a well-arranged detailed report. Theoretically this should result in rapidly bettering the fire protection of the United States, which above all countries is sadly in need of such improvement. In practice, however, this desirable outcome is not realized. The reports have been neglected in many insurance offices, the custom of merely placing them on file having become altogether too common. The authorities of the city or town to which they refer are too frequently inclined to ridicule the recommendations and dodge the issue by postponement or pleas of municipal poverty. If the town's fire chief, whose experience has been only local and therefore practically valueless as to the relative equipment needed for the place, disputes the wisdom of the National Board's suggestions, they are not likely to be carried out."

Lodging Houses in Chicago.

The cheap lodging houses in the heart of the city are considered a poor class of risks. They are generally constructed by building a lot of pine partitions in the interior of large lofts and are filled with cheap furniture and are inflammable. The occupants are careless and ignorant to a large extent and many of the rooms have to be lighted by kerosene lights. Some underwriters are refusing buildings occupied for this class of tenants unless a considerably larger charge than the regular hotel charge is made. At present they are written not only at commercial building rates but also without any appreciation of the hazard that exists, although several of them have burned. Some have burned two or three times and made bad losses.

Resists Payment for a Murdered Man.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—W. D. Cornish, as referee, is hearing the case of Mrs. V. C. Seward of Stillwater against the Columbian Accident Insurance company of Chicago. Mrs. Seward sues to recover $5,000 for the death of her husband, a newspaper editor, who was murdered by an insane man. The company refuses payment on the ground that its policies provide that the company shall not be liable for intentional injuries inflicted by the insured or any other person.

General Insurance Notes.

The Manchester and the Atlas, both of England, have qualified to do business in Tennessee.

An advance of 80 per cent has been made on St. Louis property heretofore requiring the co-insurance clause, on account of its prohibition by law.

The largest amount of insurance at risk upon a single life is $1,000,000, carried by John Wanamaker. Stetson, the hatter, carries the next largest amount, $750,000.

Since Jan. 1 the following companies have withdrawn from Maine: Boylston, Delaware, Firemen's of Boston, Mechanics' and Traders' of New Orleans, Michigan, North American of Boston, Spring Garden, City of London, and the United States Mutual Accident Association.

An Experiment Worth Trying.

Washington *Star*: Small bills are said to be scarce in New York at this time and as a result a great many silver half dollars are in active circulation, so very many more that the increase is attracting the attention of business circles. The silver dollar is too bulky to be a favorite with shoppers, but no one objects to the half dollar, even when several of them are proffered in bulk. The effect of this temporary shortage of promises to pay is especially interesting at this time, when silver is so generally being depreciated as a money metal. It points towards what may prove to be a solution of the present difficulty. In other countries of good financial standing there is no such assortment of small paper money as we have here and as a consequence there is much gold and silver in circulation. It has more than once been suggested that Congress would do wisely if it retired all bills of less face value than $5 and perhaps such a compromise would be acceptable to the partisans of gold and silver. The suggestion is worthy of consideration; the practice has worked well in all other civilized countries.

Sued for $5,000.

Boyd, Lundham & Co. instituted proceedings in the Superior Court yesterday against George C. Parker & Co. for $5,000 in aid of an assumpsit proceeding for $7,000.

CHARLES C. ADSIT
(Member Chicago Stock Exchange).
Investment Securities.
Stocks and Bonds
Bought and Sold on Commission.
6 and 8 SHERMAN STREET.

TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS OF THE FERRIS WHEEL CO.

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the undersigned has received from said Ferris Wheel Company an amount sufficient to pay an installment of 25 per cent of the amount of the bonds mentioned in the trust deed from said Ferris Wheel Company to the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, dated May 8th, 1893, together with interest thereon, and that in pursuance of the provisions of said trust deed the undersigned, as trustees, will, on the fifteenth day of August, 1893, at its office in The Rookery, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, pay to the holders of all of said bonds which are presented, be properly indorsed, twenty-five per cent of the amount of their respective bonds, together with interest on said installment, from Dec. 1st, 1892, to Aug. 15th, 1893.

ILLINOIS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK,
Trustee.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Chicago, August 1st, 1893.—Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned will, on the 10th day of August, 1893, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, at 173 Adams-st., Chicago, Illinois, offer for sale at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, Twenty (20) One Thousand Dollar Six Per Cent Thirty Year Gold Bonds of the Chattanooga Street Railway Company of Chattanooga, Tenn. EDISON GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, by B. E. SUNNY, District Manager.

MONEY TO LOAN
At Current Rates
On Chicago Real Estate.
MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st., Suite 801.

WAKEM & McLAUGHLIN,
WAREHOUSEMEN,
CUSTOMS BROKERS AND FORWARDERS.